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This plan (including the annexes) represents an agreement among concerned Departments and agencies of the Federal Government for a pattern of coordinated and integrated Federal response to pollutional discharges of oil or other hazardous materials. The objectives of this plan are: to develop appropriate preventive and preparedness measures and effective systems for discovering and reporting the existence of a pollution spill; to institute promptly measures to restrict the further spread of the pollutant; to assure that the public health and welfare are provided adequate protection; to apply techniques to cleanup and dispose of the collected pollutants; to institute actions to recover cleanup costs; and to effect enforcement of existing Federal statutes. Detailed guidance toward the accomplishment of these objectives is contained in the basic plan and in the annexes.

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REGIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN
REGION FIVE (INLAND)

This Regional Contingency Plan of Region Five (Inland) has been prepared within the framework of the National Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan and provides a mechanism for coordinating response to a spill of oil or other hazardous substances. Agencies involved in this plan are:

Federal Government:

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Transportation (U. S. Coast Guard)
- Department of Defense (Corps of Engineers)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Justice
- Department of State
- Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP)

State Governments:

- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board
- Michigan Water Resources Commission
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- Ohio Water Pollution Control Board
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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REGIONAL MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

100 INTRODUCTION

101 Authority

101.1 Public Law 91-224, 91st Congress, indicated that ... "the President shall prepare and publish a National Contingency Plan for removal of oil ..." "Such ... Plan shall provide for efficient, coordinated and effective action to minimize damage from oil discharges ..." Operation of the National Contingency Plan requires a nationwide net of regional contingency plans. This document is directed toward fulfilling the responsibilities outlined under the law.

102 Purpose and Objectives

102.1 This plan (including the annexes) represents an agreement among concerned Departments and agencies of the Federal Government for a pattern of coordinated and integrated Federal response to pollutional discharges of oil or other hazardous materials. In accordance with the precepts of the National Multiagency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan, this plan is designed to provide a basis for coordination and direction of a Federal response effort as a support to existing State and local response system and encourages the development of additional State and local governmental and private capabilities to handle such pollutional spills or discharges.

102.2 The objectives of this plan are: 1. to develop appropriate preventive and preparedness measures and effective systems for discovering and reporting the existence of a pollution spill, 2. to institute promptly measures to restrict the further spread of the pollutant, 3. to assure that the public health and welfare are provided adequate protection, 4. to apply techniques to cleanup and dispose of the collected pollutants, 5. to institute actions to recover cleanup costs and 6. to effect enforcement of existing Federal statutes. Detailed guidance toward the accomplishment of these objectives is contained in the basic plan and in the annexes.

103 Scope

103.1 This plan will be effective for the inland navigable waters and tributaries thereof in Region V. Region boundaries are indicated in Annex IV.

103.2 The provisions of this Regional Multiagency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan are applicable to all agencies signatory thereto. Implementation of this plan will be within the framework of the National Multiagency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan and will be compatible and complementary to currently effective assistance plans, agreements, security regulations, and responsibilities based upon Federal statutes and Executive Orders.

104 Abbreviations

104.1 Department and Agency Title Abbreviations

CEQ - Council on Environmental Quality
Commerce - Department of Commerce
Corps - U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
DHEW - Department of Health, Education and Welfare
DOD - Department of Defense
DOI - Department of Interior
DOT - Department of Transportation
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
Justice - Department of Justice
MarAd - Maritime Administration
NOAA - National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
OEP - Office of Emergency Preparedness
State - Department of State
USCG - U. S. Coast Guard
USGS - U. S. Geological Survey
USN - U. S. Navy

104.2 Operation Title Abbreviations

NRC - National Response Center
NRT - National Response Team
RRC - Regional Response Center
RRT - Regional Response Team
OSC - On-Scene Coordinator
SRA - Subregional Area
SRC - Subregional Response Center
SRT - Subregional Response Team

104.3 Regional Abbreviations

ILDO - Illinois District Office
INDO - Indiana District Office
MWDO - Minnesota-Wisconsin District Office
MIDO - Michigan District Office
OHDO - Ohio District Office
COTP - Captain of the Port (USCG)

105 Definitions (within the meaning of this Plan)

105.1 Act - means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 USC 1151, et seq.).

105.2 Discharge - Includes but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping.

105.3 United States - means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

105.4 Inland Waters - generally are those navigable fresh waters upstream from the coastal waters. (See 105.5)

105.5 Coastal Waters - generally are those U.S. Marine waters navigable by deep draft vessels.

105.6 Contiguous Zone - means the entire zone established or to be established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone. This is assumed to extend 12 miles seaward from the baseline where the territorial sea begins.

105.7 Public Health or Welfare - Includes consideration of all factors affecting the health and welfare of man, including but not limited to human health, the natural environment, fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines and beaches.

105.8 Major Disaster - means any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, drought, fire, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, is or threatens to become of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal government to supplement the efforts and available resources of States and local governments and relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.

105.9 Oil - means oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to, petroleum, fuel, oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

105.10 Hazardous Polluting Substance - is an element or compound, other than oil as defined in 105.9 which, when discharged in any quantity, into or upon navigable waters of the U.S. or their tributaries, presents an imminent or substantial threat to the public health or welfare.

105.11 Minor Spill - is a discharge of oil of less than 1,000 gallons in inland waters, or less than 10,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of any material in a quantity that does not pose a threat to the public health or welfare. Discharges that: 1) occur in or endanger critical water areas, 2) generate critical public concern, 3) become the focus of an enforcement action, or 4) pose a threat to public health or welfare, should be classified as medium or major spills depending on their degree of impact.

105.12 Medium Spill - is a discharge of oil of 1000 gallons to 10,000 gallons in the inland waters or 10,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons in coastal waters, or a discharge of any quantity of any material that poses a threat to the public health or welfare. See 105.11 for a definition of those spills which might be classified as a major spill even though their quantities conform to the definition of a medium spill.

105.13 Major Spill - is a discharge of oil of more than 10,000 gallons in inland waters or more than 100,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of any quantity of material or substance that substantially threatens the public health or welfare, or generates wide public interest.

105.11 Potential Spill - is any accident or other circumstance which threatens to result in the discharge of oil or hazardous polluting substance. A potential spill shall be classified as to its severity based on the guidelines above.

105.15 Primary Agencies - are those Departments or Agencies comprising the NRT and designated to have primary responsibility and resources to promote effective operation of this Plan. These agencies are: DOD, DOI, DOT and EPA.

105.16 Advisory Agencies - are those Departments or Agencies which can make major contributions during response activities for certain types of spills. These Agencies are: Commerce, DHEW, Justice, OEP and State.

105.17 Remove or Removal - is the removal of oil or hazardous polluting substances from the water and shorelines or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare.

200 POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal Policy

201.1 The Congress has declared that it is the policy of the United States that there should be no discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone (Sec. 11 (b) (1) of the Act). In accordance with provisions set forth in the U. S. River and Harbor Act of 1899, it shall be unlawful to discharge refuse material into the navigable waters of the United States. Oil is held to be "refuse" within the scope of this Act.

201.2 The primary thrust of regional plans is to provide a Federal response capability at the regional level. The OSC shall determine whether the person responsible for the discharge of oil or hazardous polluting substances has reported the discharge in accordance with section 11 (b) (4) or section 12 (c) of the Act, and is taking adequate action to remove the pollutant or adequately mitigate its effects. The OSC should, if practicable, insure that the person responsible for the spill is aware of his responsibility, and is encouraged to undertake necessary countermeasures. When such person is taking adequate action, the principal thrust of Federal activities shall be to observe and monitor progress and to provide advice and counsel as may be necessary. In the event that the person responsible for a pollution spill does not act promptly, does not take or propose to take proper and appropriate actions to contain, clean up and dispose of pollutants or the discharger is unknown, further Federal response actions shall be instituted as required in accordance with sections 11 (c) (1) or 12 (d) of the Act.

201.3 The Federal agencies possessing facilities or other resources which may be useful in a Federal response situation will make such facilities or resources available for use in accordance with this plan consistent with operational requirements, within the spirit of the President's intention to minimize discharges except where reimbursement is specifically required by statute or by agreement with another agency.

201.4 The policy of the Federal government is to respond only to those situations which are beyond the response capability of state and local governments and private itnerests. Normally, minor spills will be well within the capability of non-federal resources and will not, therefore, require a Federal response. During medium and major spills or pollution incidents Federal response may be required. The cognizant officials would be notified and Federal resources used to supplement local resources.

202 Federal Responsibility

202.1 Each of the Primary and Advisory Federal Agencies has responsibilities established by statute, Executive Order or Presidential Directive which may bear on the Federal response to a pollution spill. This Plan intends to promote the expeditious and harmonious discharge of these responsibilities through the recognition of authority for action by those Agencies having the most appropriate capability to act in each specific situation. Responsibilities and authorities of these several Agencies relevant to the control of pollution spills are detailed in Annex VII.

202.2 The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for chairing the RRT and for development, revision and implementation, as necessary, of regional plans for those areas in which it has responsibility to furnish or provide for the OSC (Sec. 306.2). The EPA will provide technical expertise to the NRT and the RRT's relative to environmental pollution control techniques including assessment of damages and environmental restoration.

202.3 The Department of Transportation provides expertise regarding all modes of movement of oil and hazardous substances. Through the USCG, the Department supplies support and expertise in the domestic/international fields of port safety and security, marine law enforcement, navigation, and construction, manning operation, and safety of vessels and marine facilities. Additionally, the Coast Guard maintains continuously manned facilities that are capable of command, control, and surveillance for spills occurring on the navigable waters of the United States or the high seas. The USCG is responsible for chairing the RRT and for implementing, developing and revising, as necessary, the regional plans for those areas where it is assigned the responsibility to furnish or provide for OSCs (Sec. 306.2). EPA will provide guidance to and coordinate with DOT regarding pollution control and the protection of the environment in the preparation of such plans.

202.4 The Department of Interior, through the USGS, supplies expertise in the fields of oil drilling, producing, handling, and pipeline transportation. Also, the USGS has access to and supervision over continuously manned facilities which can be used for command, control and surveillance of spills occurring from operations conducted under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Additionally, the Department of Interior will provide, through its Regional Coordinators, technical expertise to the OSC and RRT with respect to land, fish and wildlife, and other resources for which it is responsible.

202.5 The Department of Defense, consistent with its operational requirements, may provide assistance in critical pollution spills and in the maintenance of navigation channels, salvage, and removal of navigation obstructions.

202.6 The Department of Commerce, through NOAA and MarAd, provides support to the NRT and OSC with respect to: marine environmental data; living marine resources; current and predicted meteorological, hydrologic and oceanographic conditions for the high seas, coastal and inland waters; design, construction and operation of merchant ships; and maps and charts, including tides and currents for coastal and territorial waters and the Great Lakes.

202.7 The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, is responsible for providing expert advice and assistance relative to those spills or potential spills that constitute or may constitute a threat to public health and safety.

202.8 The Department of Justice can supply expert legal advice to deal with complicated judicial questions arising from spills and Federal agency responses.

202.9 The Department of State can provide leadership in developing joint International contingency plans with Canada and Mexico in concert with the United States. It can also provide assistance in coordination when a pollution spill transects international boundaries or involves foreign flag vessels.

202.10 The Office of Emergency Preparedness will maintain an awareness of pollution incidents as they develop. The normal OEP procedures will be followed to evaluate any request for a major disaster declaration received from a Governor of a State. If the President declares that a pollution spill constitutes a major disaster under PL 91-606, the Director, OEP, will provide a coordination and direction of the Federal response in accordance with OEP policies and procedures.

202.11 All Federal agencies are responsible for minimizing the occurrence of spills and for developing the capability to respond promptly in cases of spills from facilities they operate or supervise, and for making resources available for National spill resources operations. Primary Agencies, however, have the following additional responsibilities: for leading all Federal agencies in programs to minimize the number of and environmental damage associated with spills from facilities they operate or supervise; for developing, within their operating agencies, the capability for a rapid, coordinated response to any spill; for providing official representation to NRT and RRT; for making information available as may be necessary; and for keeping RRT informed, consistent with national security consideration, of change in the availability of resources that would affect the operation of this plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 State and local governments have responsibilities established by statute which may bear on their response to a pollution incident. This plan does not intend to hinder or remove any of these responsibilities but intends to promote the expeditious and harmonious coordination of State, local, and Federal responses to pollution incidents to achieve the most effective pattern of response. The following information describes the procedures and assistance provided by State Water Pollution Control Agencies for handling water pollution accidents and emergencies.

203.2 The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

According to Illinois Revised Statutes 1969, Ch. 111 1/2

> Section 12 (a) - No person shall cause or threaten or allow the discharge of any contaminants into the environment in any state so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with matter from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Pollution Control Board under this Act.
>
> Section 12 (d) - No person shall deposit any contaminants upon the land in such place and manner so as to create a water pollution hazard.
>
> Section 42 - Any person who violates any provision of this Act, or any regulation adopted by the Board, or who violates any determination or order of the Board pursuant to this Act shall be liable to a penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for said violation and an additional penalty of not to exceed $1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

All reports of accidents or accidental spills are investigated. Downstream water users are immediately notified as well as other agencies involved. Every effort is made to check further discharge or further downstream flow of the contaminant. Moving slugs of hazardous material are kept under surveillance to alert water users.

Reports of fish kills are immediately investigated by the Environmental Protection Agency and by the Department of Conservation. Appropriate action is taken to abate cause. Most frequently these kills result from slug discharges of short duration or as a result of accident.

203.3 Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board

Spills of oil and hazardous materials, whether to a waterway or to the ground, are to be reported immediately to the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board, Indianapolis, Indiana. The report should include the material spilled, the time and quantity spilled, and the location.

Staff personnel are available on a 24-hour basis for investigation of water pollution accidents and emergencies. Personnel assigned to answer telephone after regular office hours and on weekends have a roster of personnel to call when pollution emergencies are reported. Laboratory personnel are also on call after regular office hours for analysis of samples. Efforts are made to obtain immediate action to abate the discharge of pollution materials to receiving waters and follow-ups are made to assure more permanent installations and adoption of safeguards against future problems.

Spills resulting in fish kills will result in claim for damages based on the number, size and type of fish killed.

203.4 Michigan Water Resources Commission

Water pollution accidents and emergencies are a direct responsibility of the agency. They are generally handled through the five district offices which are located throughout the state. Upon notification of an accident or emergency, the appropriate district engineer will make an immediate on-site investigation.

If the emergency or accident is caused by an industrial source the engineer will personally handle corrective action through the industry responsible. In this instance, the engineer will notify the Michigan Department of Public Health in cases where the public health, safety or welfare of downstream water users is endangered.

If the emergency is caused by a municipal source, the engineer will notify the Michigan Department of Public Health, which is the state agency charged with supervising waste water treatment plant operation, and will then assist them in correcting the problem.

If the emergency or accident is an oil loss other than from a municipal or industrial source, the district engineer will notify the oil hazards section of the State Geological Survey Division and will also assist them in correcting the problem.

"When the incident is in the Great Lakes or Ontario waters, Michigan's response is one of cooperation to implement the plans of the appropriate On-Scene Coordinator. This will generally be helping to locate and secure material, equipment, and personnel that could be used, containment and countermeasures, cleanup and disposal, and restoration phases of the response."

On inland waters, Michigan WRC expects to continue full responsibility except in instances of losses having such major implications as to warrant Federal involvement. The State is now operating and expects to substantially strengthen its program of controlling inland oil and other losses.

A state contingency plan is available.

203.5 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Technical inspection and assistance are provided directly by the staff or district offices of the Minnesota Department of Health in water pollution accidents and emergencies. Action is taken immediately to speed notification of serious situations to all responsible officials and others who can assist. Special attention is given to situations involving potential major wildlife losses or effects on water supplies.

Minnesota Statutes 115.061 state: "It is the duty of every person to notify the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency immediately of the discharge, accidental or otherwise, of any substance or material under its control which, if not recovered, may cause pollution of waters of the State, and the responsible person shall recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible such substance or material and take immediately such other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution of waters of the State caused thereby." Violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor.

The Minnesota Pollution Contingency Plan has been prepared and is now being revised.

203.6 Ohio Water Pollution Control Board

The Water Pollution Control Board permits to industries have a condition requiring prompt reporting "to the Division of Engineering the occurrence and cause of any accident or intermittent discharges of wastes which may have a deleterious effect on the receiving stream". These industries are required to report such discharges immediately by telephone and then confirm in writing with a plan for prevention of similar occurrences in the future.

The Water Pollution Control Board has the legal right to institute or cause to be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction proceeding to compel compliance. The relief sought would normally be injunctive in nature. However, the law does provide that each day such violation continues after a conviction for a violation is a separate offense and that the maximum penalty for each violation shall not exceed five hundred dollars and / or imprisonment for not more than one year.

Municipalities must report on monthly reports any discharges not being treated.

The Division of Engineering's technical staff offers immediate technical assistance to all waste treatment plant operators to alleviate the problems arising from accidents and makes recommendation for reducing or eliminating future accidental discharges.

203.7 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

On receipt of report, a field engineer proceeds to location, conducts stream surveys, determines source and issues recommendations for correction.

The Department of Natural Resources, working through the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Commission with cooperation from the State of Minnesota, an industry committee, and the EPA Minneapolis office, has established procedures for spills on the Upper Mississippi River and the St. Croix River. To effectuate state responsibilities, this Department has established a notification procedure to provide quick response.

The Department of Natural Resources has the authority under ss 144.025 (2) (d), 144.30 (9), 144.35, 144.536 of the Wisconsin Statutes to order abatement of environmental pollution. "Any person who violates this chapter, or who fails, neglects or refuses to obey any general or special order of the Department, shall forfeit not less than $10 nor more than $5,000 for each violation, failure or refusal. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense ..."

Under Chapter 29, the Department also has the authority to prosecute persons causing "deleterious substances" to be discharged into navigable waters and provides for criminal penalties to be used against offenders.

A state contingency plan is available.

300 PLANNING AND RESPONSE ELEMENTS

301 Spill Response Activities and Coordination

301.1 For spill response activities, Federal on-scene coordination is accomplished through a single, predesignated agent, the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC). He reports to and receives advice from an RRT composed of appropriate representatives from the Regional and District offices of the Primary and Advisory Agencies.

301.2 National level coordination is accomplished through the NRT which receives reports from and renders advice to the RRT. Activities are coordinated through the National and various regional response centers.

302 National Response Center

302.1 The NRC, located at Headquarters, USCG, is the Washington, D. C., headquarters site for activities relative to pollution spills. NRC quarters provide communications, information storage, necessary personnel and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning of this activity.

303 National Response Team

303.1 The NRT consists of representatives from the Primary and Advisory Agencies. It serves as the National body for planning and preparedness actions prior to a pollution spill and acts as an emergency response team to be activated under conditions specified in 303.2.

303.2 During pollution spills, NRT shall act as an emergency response team comprised of representatives from the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies to be activated when the spill of oil or hazardous polluting substances a) exceeds the response capability of the region in which it occurs, b) involves national security or, c) presents a major hazard to substantial numbers of persons or nationally significant amounts of property. NRT has no operational control of the OSC.

304 Regional Response Center

304.1 For pollution control activities under this plan, the Regional Response Center is accommodated at the Environmental Protection Agency's Region V Office in Chicago, Illinois.

The Regional Response Center is accommodated in quarters described in Annex III and will provide communications, information storage and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the proper functioning and administration of the plan.

305 Regional Response Team

305.1 The RRT consists of regional representatives of the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies, as appropriate. RRT shall act within its region as an emergency response team performing response functions similar to those described for NRT. RRT will also perform review and advisory funtions relative to the regional plan similar to those prescribed for NRT at the National level. The RRT functions as an emergency response team and shall be activated in the event of a major spill or pollution incident occurring within the region. It may be activated for any other spill if requested by any member of the team. The Regional Response Team may elect to assemble at the Regional Response Center, the site of the spill, or at such other locations that may be designated. Additionally, the RRT shall determine the duration and extent of the Federal response, and when a shift of on-scene coordination from the predesignated OSC to another OSC is indicated by the circumstances or progress of a pollution spill. Any of the Advisory Agencies, by request to the RRT, may have a representative present when RRT is activated. Agency representation on the RRT is detailed in Annex III.

305.2 Boundaries of the standard regions for Federal administration shall be followed for the development of regional contingency plan, where practicable. As a minimum, these areas shall be defined to correspond to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and Coast Guard are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for the OSCs.

305.3 The Agency membership on RRT is as established by 305.1 above; however, individuals representing the Primary Agencies may vary depending on the subregional area in which the spill occurs. Details of such representation are specified in each regional contingency plan.

305.4 The States lying within the region are invited to furnish one observer each to meetings of the RRT.

305.5 Activation of the RRT shall be automatic in the event of a major or potential major spill. Any Primary Agency representative on the team may request activation during any other spill. Deactivation of RRT shall be by agreement between EPA and USCG team members.

305.6 The planning and preparedness functions of the team are outlined below.

305.6-1 Develop procedures to promote the coordinated actions of all Federal, state, local government and private agencies in response to pollution incidents.

305.6-2 Assist in the preparation of amendments to this plan.

305.6-3 Review Subregional Contingency Plans and make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of such plans.

305.6-4 Review reports from the On-Scene Coordinator on the handling of major spills and pollution incidents for the purposes of analyzing response actions and recommending needed improvements in the contingency plans.

305.7 Response functions would be performed anytime the team is activated. The degree of response and therefore the extent of the RRT activity would depend on the particular situation. Specific functions of the RRT are outlined below.

305.7-1 Monitor incoming reports and evaluate the possible impact of such spills. Maintain an awareness of proposed actions of the On-Scene Coordinator.

305.7-2 Coordinate the actions of the various agencies in supplying needed assistance to the On-Scene Coordinator. Assistance will normally be obtained through the appropriate member of the Regional Response Team.

305.7-3 Provide advice as required of the On-Scene Coordinator and recommend courses of action for consideration by the On-Scene Coordinator. The Regional Response Team, however, has no direct operational control over the On-Scene Coordinator.

305.7-4 Determine the nature and extent of Federal Response required.

305.7-5 Recommend deployment of personnel to monitor the handling of the spill.

305.7-6 Request other agencies and groups to consider taking appropriate response action.

305.7-7 Determine when a shift of on-scene coordination from the pre-designated OSC is indicated by circumstances and designate the appropriate OSC.

305.7-8 Provide a focal point for public relations (See Annex VI).

305.8 In accordance with Section 305.2 of the National Plan, Region V has been divided into two smaller areas or sub-regional areas, inland and coastal, corresponding to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and U. S. Coast Guard are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for On-Scene Coordinators. The agencies responsible for furnishing or providing for OSC's, are also responsible for developing and revising contingency plans applicable to their respective areas of OSC responsibility.

305.9 The agency membership on RRT is established by the National Contingency Plan; however, individuals representing the signatory agencies may vary depending on the geographical location in which the incident occurs. Details of such representation are specified in Annex III.

306 On-Scene Coordination

306.1 Coordination and direction of Federal pollution control efforts at the scene of a spill or potential spill shall be accomplished through the OSC. The OSC is the single executive agent predesignated by regional plan to coordinate and direct such pollution control activities in each area of the region.

306.1-1 In the event of a spill of oil or hazardous polluting substance, the first Federal official on the site shall assume coordination of activities under the Plan until the arrival of the OSC).

306.1-2 The OSC shall determine pertinent facts about a particular spill, such as its potential impact on human health; the nature, amount, and location of material spilled; the probable direction and time of travel of the material; the resources and installations which may be affected and the priorities for protecting them.

306.1-3 The OSC shall initiate and direct as required Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV operations as hereinafter described.

306.1-4 The OSC shall call upon and direct the deployment of needed resources in accordance with the regional plan to initiate and continue containment, countermeasures, cleanup, restoration, and disposal functions.

306.1-5 The OSC shall provide necessary support activities and documentation for Phase V activities.

306.1-6 In carrying out this Plan, the OSC will fully inform and coordinate closely with RRT to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the Federal effort in protecting the natural resources and the environment from pollution damage.

306.2 As the scope of this plan is for the inland area, detail of the areas of OSC responsibility will be of the inland subregional area of Region V rather than of the coastal subregional area. A major consideration in the selection of an OSC for a particular area will be that agency's capability and resources for on-scene coordination of Federal pollution control activities.

306.2-1 The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for furnishing or providing for On-Scene Coordinators for the inland navigable waters and tributaries thereof in the Region V. A more detailed description of the OSC areas of responsibility is included in Annex IV.

306.2-2 The U. S. Coast Guard Ninth District is assigned the responsibility to provide OSC's for the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. As this is the coastal sub-regional area of Region V, a more detailed description of the OSC area of responsibility is included in the Contingency plan developed by the Ninth Coast Guard District for the coastal sub-regional area of Region V.

306.2-3 The U. S. Coast Guard Second District is assigned the responsibility to provide OSC's for the following river port areas:

Mississippi River	Mile Range
St. Louis, Mo.	168.7 to 218.0
Dubuque, Iowa	571.0 to 583.0

Ohio River	Mile Range
Huntington, W. Va.	279.2 to 341.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	459.0 to 500.0
Louisville, Ky.	600.0 to 621.0
Paducah, Ky.	931.0 to 939.0

The mile ranges on the above rivers not covered above fall under EPA authority relative to OSC's but Coast Guard assistance can be requested if its equipment is available.

306.2-4 The major consideration in selection of the OSC for a particular area or facility shall be based upon the Agency's capability and resources to provide on-scene coordination of pollution control response activities. If the responsible Agency does not act promptly or take appropriate action, the EPA or USCG shall, depending on the area in which the spill occurs, assume the OSC functions. Pollution control actions taken must be in accordance with Federal regulations and guidelines, EPA policies and this Plan.

306.3 Section 4 (a) (4) Executive Order 11507, February 5, 1970, requires development, by all Federal agencies, of emergency plans and procedures for dealing with accidental pollution. Plans developed pursuant to that authority shall be in accordance with and complementary to appropriate regional oil and hazardous substances pollution contingency plans.

306.4 In the event of a nuclear pollution spill, the coordination and response procedures of the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan shall apply.

307 Subregional Areas

307.1 Region V has been divided into two sub-regional areas, inland and coastal, corresponding to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Transportation are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for OSC's. The inland sub-regional area consists of the inland navigable waters and tributaries thereof in Region V, the area this plan addresses itself to. The coastal sub-regional area consists of the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. The coastal sub-regional area of Region V is described in more detail in the contingency plan developed by the Ninth District Coast Guard.

The RRT does not feel at present that it would be advantageous to the functioning of this plan to provide separate plans for each sub-region or district. In this plan, suppliers of equipment and services are referenced by district areas (see Annex XX). Local area information on response requirements is being made available by the District Offices of Region V to interested parties in their own sub-regions.

307.2 Development of local contingency plans is encouraged by State, local governmental and/or private organizations for specific local areas within the inland sub-regional area of Region V. These local plans would be connected to the alerting network of this plan.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS -- RESPONSE PHASES

400.1 The actions taken to respond to a pollution spill can be separated into five relatively distinct classes or phases. For descriptive purposes, these are: Phase I. Discovery and Notification; Phase II. Containment and Countermeasures; Phase III. Cleanup and Disposal; Phase IV. Restoration; and Phase V. Recovery of Damages and Enforcement. It must be recognized that elements of any one phase may take place concurrently with one or more other phases.

401 Phase I -- Discovery and Notification

401.1 Discovery of a spill may be a report received from the discharger in accordance with statutory requirements, through deliberate discovery procedures such as vessel patrols, aircraft searches, or similar procedures, or through random discovery by incidental observations of government agencies or the general public. In the event of receipt of a report by the discharger, written verification of such notification shall be provided by the receiving Federal agency within 7 working days. In the event of deliberate discovery, the spill would be reported directly to the RRC. Reports from random discovery may be initially through fishing or pleasure boats, police departments, telephone operators, port authorities, news media, etc. Reports generated by random discovery should be reported to the nearest CG or EPA office.

401.2 The severity of the spill will determine the reporting procedure, the participating Federal agencies to be notified and the level of notification required. The severity of the spill is determined by the nature and quantity of materials spilled, the location of the spill and the resources adjacent to the spill area which may be affected by it. Annexes II and V detail alerting procedures and communication links.

401.3 Local reports on spills of oil or hazardous materials may be made by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port directly to the immediate water users in the area although, in certain states, the state pollution control agency prefers to perform this function after being notified. The COTP will further notify the appropriate EPA District Office and the Corps District Office.

402 Phase II -- Containment and Countermeasures

402.1 These are defensive actions to be initiated as soon as possible after discovery and notification of a spill. After the OSC determines that further Federal response actions are needed and depending on the circumstances of each particular case, various actions may be taken. These may include public health protection activities, source control procedures, salvage operations, placement of physical barriers to halt or slow the spread of a pollutant, emplacement or activation of booms or barriers to protect specific installations or areas, control of the water discharge from upstream impoundments and the employment of chemicals and other materials to restrain the pollutant and its effects on water related resources. Surveillance activities will be conducted as needed to support Phase II and Phase III actions.

403 Phase III -- Cleanup and Disposal

403.1 This includes those actions taken to remove the pollutant from the water and related onshore areas such as the collection of oil through the use of sorbers, skimmers, or other collection devices, the removal of beach sand, and safe, non-polluting disposal of the pollutants which are recovered in the cleanup process.

404 Phase IV -- Restoration

404.1 This includes those actions taken to restore the environment to its pre-spill condition, including assessment of damages incurred, and actions such as reseeding shellfish beds.

405 Phase V -- Recovery of Damages and Enforcement

405.1 This includes a variety of activities, depending on the location of and circumstances surrounding a particular spill. Recovery of Federal cleanup costs and recovery for damage done to Federal, State or local government property is included; however, third party damages are not dealt with in this Plan. Enforcement activities under appropriate authority such as sections 11 and 12 of the Act, the Refuse Act of 1899, and State and local statutes or ordinances are also included. The collection of scientific and technical information of value to the scientific community as a basis for research and development activities and for the enhancement of our understanding of the environment may also be considered in this phase. It must be performed at the proper times during the case for enforcement and other purposes. Enforcement procedures, including investigative requirements, are detailed in Annex VIII.

406 Procedures to be Followed for the Purpose of Water Pollution Control

406.1 The Agency furnishing the OSC for a particular area is assigned responsibility to undertake and implement Phase I activities in that area. Other Agencies should incorporate Phase I activities into their on-going programs whenever practicable. Upon receipt of information, either from deliberate or random discovery activities, that a spill has occurred, the OSC for the affected area will be notified. Subsequent action and dissemination of information will be in accordance with this plan.

406.2 The OSC is assigned responsibility for the initiation of Phase II actions and should take immediate steps to effect containment or other appropriate countermeasures.

406.3 The OSC is assigned responsibility for the conduct of Phase III activities.

406.4 The OSC is assigned responsibility for the conduct of Phase IV activities utilizing techniques concurred in by the RRT.

406.5 Phase V activities shall be carried out by the individual agencies in accordance with existing statutes, with such assistance as is needed from other agencies and from the OSC.

406.6 Environmental pollution control techniques shall be in accordance with the regional plan. In any circumstance not covered by the regional plan, the use of chemicals must be in accordance with Annex X and must have the concurrence of the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator will be required.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

501 Delegation of Authority

501.1 Delegation of authority or concurrence in proposed or continuing water pollution control activities may be either verbal or written by the EPA representative on RRT.

502 Multi-Regional Actions

502.1 In the event that a spill or a potential spill moves from the area covered by one contingency plan into another area, the authority to initiate pollution control actions shall shift as appropriate. In the event that a polluting spill or potential spill affects areas covered by two or more regional plans, the response mechanism called for by both plans shall be activated; however, pollution control action shall be fully coordinated as detailed in Annex III.

502.2 There shall be only one On-Scene Coordinator at any time during the course of a spill response. Should a spill affect two or more areas, the RRT will designate the OSC, giving prime consideration to the area vulnerable to the greatest damage. NRT shall designate the OSC if members of one RRT or of two adjacent RRTs, if appropriate, are unable to agree on the designation.

503 U. S. Public Vessels and Federally Operated Facilities

503.1 When a spill, caused by a U. S. public vessel or by a Federally controlled facility, is classified as a pollution incident the responsible agency shall provide the OSC and take the initial response actions. Continuing water pollution control actions taken under Phase II, III and IV must be concurred in by the RRT if activated; if the RRT is not activated, concurrence will be obtained from the representative on RRT of the agency having concomitant statutory authority.

504 Nuclear Pollution

504.1 In the event of a nuclear pollution incident the procedures of the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan shall apply.

505 Notification

505.1 All reports of spills or potential spills should be forwarded to the predesignated On-Scene Coordinator immediately. The detailed instructions for further alerting and notification and reporting procedures are contained in Annex II.

506 General Pattern of Response Actions

506.1 When the On-Scene Coordinator receives a report of a spill, or potential spill, the report should be evaluated. In most situations, the sequence of actions shown below should be followed.

506.1-1 Investigate the report to determine pertinent information such as the threat posed to public health or welfare, the type and quantity of material spilled, and the source of the spill.

506.1-2 Effect notification in accordance with the regional plan.

506.1-3 Designate the severity of the situation and determine the future course of action to be followed.

506.2 The result of the report probably can be categorized by one of five classes. Appropriate action to be taken in each specific type case is outlined below:

506.2-1 If the investigation shows that the initial information overstated the magnitude or danger of the spill and there is no environmental pollution involved, it should be considered a false alarm and the case should be closed.

506.2-2 If the investigation shows a minor spill with the discharger taking appropriate cleanup action, contact is made with the discharger, the situation is monitored and information is gathered for possible enforcement action.

506.2-3 If the investigation shows a minor spill with improper action being taken, the following measures should be taken:

a. Attempt should be made to prevent further discharges from the source.

b. The discharger should be advised of the proper action to be taken.

c. If, after providing advice to the discharger, this advice is not followed, the discharger should be warned of legal responsibility for cleanup and violations of law.

d. Information should be collected for possible enforcement action.

e. The OSC should notify appropriate State and local officials. He should keep the Regional Response Center advised and initiate Phase II and III activities as conditions warrant.

506.2-4 When a report or investigation indicates that a medium spill has occurred or that a potential medium spill situation exists, the OSC should follow the same general procedures as for a minor spill. Additionally, the OSC should make a recommendation on convening the RRT.

506.2-5 When a report indicates that a major spill has occurred, that a potential major spill situation exists, or that a spill or potential spill which could arouse wide public conern has occurred, the OSC should follow the same procedures as for minor and medium spills. RRC and NRT should, however, be notified immediately of the situation even if the initial report has not been confirmed.

507 Strike Force

507.1 A nucleus National level strike force, consisting of personnel trained, prepared and available to provide the necessary services to carry out this Plan has been established by the USCG. This force, presently located on the east coast, is being augmented and will be on site at various locations throughout the country. The National level strike force will be made available if requested to assist in response during pollution spills. The National level strike force may be requested through the appropriate USCG District Commander, Area Commander, or the Commandant, USCG. The strike force will direct the operation of any government-owned specialized pollution cleanup equipment and will function under the OSC.

600 PROCEDURES FOR CHANGING THE PLAN AND ANNEXES

601 General

601.1 This plan was developed in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and was concurred in by the participating agencies. Recommendations for amendments or changes to this plan may be submitted to the Regional Response Team by any participating agency. Amendments will be developed to modify the basic plan; changes will be developed to modify the annexes to this plan.

602 Amendments

602.1 Regional plans may be amended by EPA or the USCG in their respective areas with the concurrence of the Agencies affected by such changes. Any disagreements will be referred to NRT for resolution.

Annex I

1100 DISTRIBUTION

1101 Plan Distribution

1101.1 This plan and all approved amendments and changes will be distributed to all participating agencies and any other groups or organizations considered appropriate.

1101.2 Participating Federal agencies will receive regional level distribution of this plan, all approved amendments and changes in accordance with the requirements of the individual agencies. Two copies will be forwarded to each Federal agency or office listed. Additional copies may be obtained upon request to the Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Chicago, Illinois.

Environmental Protection Agency

Region II - New York, New York
Region III - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Region IV - Atlanta, Georgia
Region VII - Kansas City, Missouri
Region VIII - Denver, Colorado

U. S. Department of Transportation

Second Coast Guard District, St. Louis, Missouri
Coast Guard Captains of the Port

St. Louis, Missouri
Dubuque, Iowa
Paducah, Kentucky
Louisville, Kentucky
Cincinnati, Ohio
Huntington, West Virginia

Ninth Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio
Coast Guard Captains of the Port

Buffalo, New York
Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland, Ohio
Detroit, Michigan
Duluth, Minnesota
Muskegon, Michigan
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan
Toledo, Ohio

U. S. Department of Defense

  Corps of Engineers, North Central Division
  Chicago, Illinois

  Districts
    Chicago, Illinois
    Detroit, Michigan
    Rock Island, Illinois
    St. Paul, Minnesota

  Corps of Engineers, Lower Mississippi Valley Division,
  Vickburg, Mississippi

  Districts
    Huntington, West Virginia
    Louisville, Kentucky
    Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

  Fifth United States Army
  Extension of Headquarters
    Fort Sheridan, Illinois

  United States Navy
  Ninth Naval District Headquarters
    Great Lakes, Illinois

U. S. Department of Interior

  Fish and Wildlife Service
  Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
    North Central Region, Twin Cities, Minnesota

U. S. Department of Commerce

  National Marine Fisheries Service
    Northeast Region, Gloucester, Massachusetts

U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

  Public Health Service
    Bureau of Community Environmental Management,
    Chicago, Illinois

Office of Emergency Preparedness

  Region II, Olney, Maryland
  Region IV, Battle Creek, Michigan

1101.3 The following non-Federal agencies will receive two copies of this plan and all approved amendments and changes:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Springfield, Illinois

Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board
Indianapolis, Indiana

Michigan Water Resources Commission
Lansing, Michigan

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Madison, Wisconsin

Ohio State Department of Health
Columbus, Ohio

Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Annex II

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201 General

1201.1 The requirements for notification and reporting of spillage are dependent on the degree of severity of the spill. There are a number of factors that must be taken into account when determining the severity including the reliability of the reporting source, the location, the quantity and type of material, and the proximity and nature of adjoining critical water use areas. Considering the degree of severity the spill should be classified as either a minor, medium or major spill. This initial classification will be used to determine notification procedures until the degree of severity can be confirmed.

1202 Notification Requirements

1202.1 Initial notification would be accomplished by telephone or teletype message. Messages should be in the SITREP format. Normally the agencies receiving initial notification would receive subsequent SITREP's pertaining to the case.

1202.2 Minor spills The OSC should report all minor spills to the Regional Response Center or the Subregional Response Center as appropriate. This may be accomplished by a teletype report titled SITREP ONE AND FINAL. Transmittal of minor spill reports will be made on a periodic basis to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Division Headquarters in Washington, D.C. If local government cleanup action is required, cognizant officials should be notified.

1202.3 Medium spills The OSC should report all medium spills to the Regional Response Center, or the Subregional Response Center as appropriate. This should be accomplished as soon as practicable by teletype message or telephone. The RRC should notify the EPA Regional Director of all reports of medium spills as soon as possible using teletype or telephone whichever is appropriate. Transmittal of medium spill reports should be made on a continuing basis to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Division Headquarters. Further notification will be accomplished by the EPA Regional Director as indicated by the situation.

1202.4 Major spills The OSC should immediately report all major or potential major spills to the Regional Response Center or the Subregional Response Center as appropriate. This should be accomplished immediately by telephone and verified by teletype message. The RRC should immediately notify the EPA Regional Administrator, the RRT, and NRC by telephone of all reports of major or potential major spills. Transmittal of major spill reports should be made on a continuing basis to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Division Headquarters. As soon as possible, the NRT should be advised by teletype message.

1203 National Level Telephonic Notification

1203.1 During working hours the NRC should be notified by contacting the Maritime Pollution Control Branch of Law Enforcement Division, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. After hours and on weekends and holidays the NRC should be notified by contacting the Duty Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Telephone notification received by the NRC will be evaluated by the Coast Guard member of the NRT. Notification of the remainder of the NRT will be accomplished by the Coast Guard member of the NRT if considered appropriate. Message reports to the NRT will be addressed as indicated in section 1504.2.

1204 Regional Response Team Notification

1204.1 Telephonic notification of all reports of a major of potential major spills and all pollution incidents received by the RRC will be evaluated by the EPA member of the RRT. Notification of the remainder of the RRT will be formally accomplished by the EPA member of the RRT if considered appropriate. However, individual agencies may elect to notify their respective RRT representatives through in-house communications channels upon learning of the details of the spill through the normal alerting procedures for the Region. Any member of the RRT may activate the RRT upon self-examination of the spill details. Members may elect to assemble at the RRC, the site of the spill or any other mutually agreeable location. Telephone contact numbers of the RRT are included in this annex.

1205 General Alerting Procedure

1205.1 The pre-designated OSC's will be notified through the general alerting procedure for Region V. This procedure is graphically illustrated on the following page. All spills should be immediately reported to the U. S. Coast Guard (either the appropriate Captain of the Port of District Communication Centers in St. Louis or Cleveland). If the District Communication

Center is called first, the Center will notify the appropriate COTP. The Coast Guard COTP will notify immediate water users in the probable path of the pollutant, the appropriate EPA District Office, and the appropriate Corps of Engineers District Office. Since the EPA District, Corps District, and Coast Guard COTP offices are pre-designated OSC's for specific aquatic areas of the region, these offices will notify their respective pre-designated OSC's upon notification through the general alerting procedure. Additionally, the EPA District Office will notify the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service pre-designated OSC's in the event that a spill is a potential threat to a wildlife refuge.

1205.2 The EPA District Office will alert the State or, where appropriate, the Canadian Provincial pollution control agency, the EPA Regional Office, and if warranted, appropriate Federal agencies such as Fish and Wildlife Service, Public Health Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service. State water pollution control agencies will notify other appropriate State departments, such as Public Health, so that public water supply installations, known industrial water users, and local communities will be made aware of the situation. State field offices will be notified for on-site investigations.

1205.3 The Corps of Engineers District Offices should notify lock and dam personnel, if appropriate, of the pollution incident. Observations by these people may be helpful in spotting and tracing the location of pollutants as they move downstream. Division Office should also be notified.

1205.4 The EPA District Office will alert the Regional Office of the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) in the event of a major spill. The EPA Regional Office will report and keep EPA Headquarters in Washington apprised of the situation. The chart on the following page shows graphically the general alerting procedure for Region V.

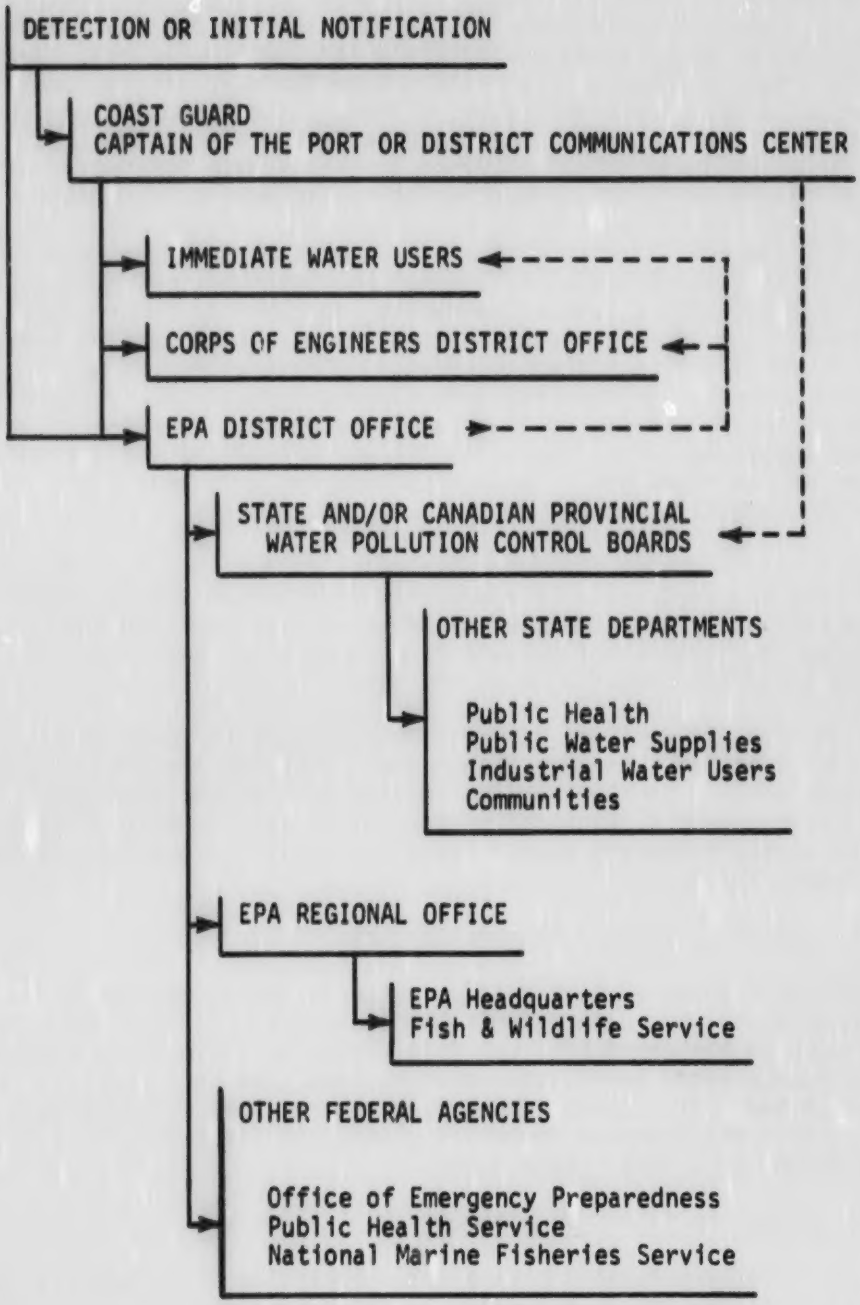
1206 Alerting System Telephone Contacts

1206.1 A telephone alert system, which is operational on a 24-hour basis, has been established to notify officials of various agencies in the event of a spill in Region V. Efforts to contact each agency noted in the plan will be continued until contact is established. If a phone number is given and then the statement "ask for " and a second number is given, the first number is FTS, the second is a local phone number.

1207 Situation Report Requirements

1207.1 Timely information on a spill including the situation and response activities is essential to the proper evaluation of the

GENERAL ALERTING PROCEDURE


DETECTION OR INITIAL NOTIFICATION
COAST GUARD
CAPTAIN OF THE PORT OR DISTRICT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
IMMEDIATE WATER USERS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISTRICT OFFICE
EPA DISTRICT OFFICE
STATE AND/OR CANADIAN PROVINCIAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS
OTHER STATE DEPARTMENTS
Public Health
Public Water Supplies
Industrial Water Users
Communities
EPA REGIONAL OFFICE
EPA Headquarters
Fish & Wildlife Service
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES
Office of Emergency Preparedness
Public Health Service
National Marine Fisheries Service

case. This information should be submitted in the SITREP format. The SITREP format is contained in Annex V, section 1505.

1207.2 Minor spills would normally be reported by the OSC in SITREP ONE AND FINAL. See section 1202.2.

1207.3 The OSC should submit timely SITREP's to the RRC and SRC on all moderate and major spills. The RRC or SRC is responsible for keeping the RRT advised. The RRT shall submit timely SITREP's to the NRT on all major spills. This may be accomplished by double heading the OSC's SITREP's or by originating SITREPs by the RRT or a member of the team.

1208 Administrative Report Requirements

1208.1 At the conclusion of Federal activity resulting from a pollution incident any OSC involved will, pursuant to applicable instructions of his own agency, submit an administrative report of the incident and the actions taken. Copies will be furnished to the NRT or RRT as appropriate together with any other information available to the forwarding group. The NRT will then evaluate each incident and will make appropriate recommendations.

1208.2 In addition to the report required for pollution incidents, any spill which indicates a need for amendment to the plans, introduces new control techniques, or is otherwise of widespread interest should be documented and reported to the RRT and/or NRT as appropriate.

1208.3 The primary purpose of these reports if for evaluating control techniques and Federal response activities. Lengthy narrative not required for an understanding of the problems or recommendations need not be included. Sufficient descriptive information should however be included to permit full evaluation of the report.

1209 Regional Response Team
Primary Agency Representatives

	Office	Off Duty
Environmental Protection Agency, Region V		
Francis T. Mayo 1 North Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606	312-353-5250 312-353-6702	312-355-8268
Coast Guard, DOT		
Ninth District Capt. Eugene F. Walsh 1240 East Ninth Street Cleveland, Ohio 44199	216-522-3980	216-522-3980

Second District
Capt. William E. Dennis 314-622-4614 314-622-4614
1540 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Corps of Engineers, DOD

North Central Division
Carl C. Cable 312-353-6372 312-353-6372
536 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Lower Mississippi Valley Division
James Petersen 314-268-2106 314-725-9548
210 North 12th Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Ohio River Division
Patrick Carrigan 314-684-3058 513-231-4167
Federal Building
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Fish and Wildlife Service, DOI

North Central Region
Clarence E. Faulkner 612-725-3505 612-473-3470
Federal Building, Fort Snelling
Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111

Note:

Administrative organization during non-alert status.

Chairman - EPA Representative
Executive Secretary - DOT Representative

If an agency lists more than one member on the RRT, the location and circumstances of a spill incident will determine which member if activated.

1210 National Response Center

United States Coast Guard Headquarters
Nassif Building, 400 Seventh St. S. W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

FTS: 202-426-1830
Comm: 202-426-1830
TWX: 202-965-0660

1211 Regional Response Centers

Environmental Protection Agency

	Office	Off Duty
Region V - Chicago TWX: WPCCHI 910-221-5191	312-353-5253	312-782-1100
Region II - New York TWX: WPCEDI 710-998-0598	201-548-3515	201-548-8730
Region III- Philadelphia TWX: EPAOHMPHA 710-670-0716	215-597-9898	215-597-9898
Region IV - Atlanta TWX: WPCATL 810-751-8145	404-526-5062	404-526-5062
Region VII - Kansas City TWX: WPCKCY 910-771-2050	816-374-3778	816-374-3778
Region VIII - Denver TWX: EPADVR 910-931-2215	303-837-3880	303-837-3880

1212 Regional and Sub-Regional Spill Response Personnel
Environmental Protection Agency, Region V

Office	Name	Office FTS	Office Com'l	TWX
Regional Office Chicago, Illinois	Russell Diefenbach Chester Marcyn Robert Bowden Merle W. Tellekson	312-353-6702 or 5253 or 5250	312-353-6702 or 5253 or 5250 24 Hr: 312-782-1100	WPCCHI 910-221-5191
Illinois District Office Chicago, Illinois	Charles Castle Stanley Viktora Roscoe Libby Lee Townsend	312-353-6188 or 5638	312-353-6188 or 5638 24 Hr: 312-782-1100	WPCLMB 910-221-1251
Minnesota - Wisconsin District Office Minneapolis, Minnesota	Clarence Oster Gregory Gross John Helvig Louis Breimhurst	612-725-4242 ask for 861-4467	612-861-4467 24 Hr: 612-861-4467	WPCMPS 910-576-2798
Michigan District Office Detroit, Michigan	William Collinson Ross Powers William Richardson Lawrence O'Leary	120-676-6500	313-676-6500 24 Hr: 313-676-6500	WPCGRI 810-231-7184
Ohio District Office Cleveland, Ohio	Al Smith Edward Noble Curtis Ross Richard Winklhofer	216-522-4876 or 216-522-3131 ask for 333-7000	216-333-7000 24 Hr: 216-333-7556	WPCCLE 810-421-8425
Indiana District Office Evansville, Indiana	Jack Mason Orville Macomber Bruce King Max Noecker	812-423-6264	812-423-6871 X264 24 Hr: 812-464-2166	WPCEVN 810-353-0525

1213 U. S. Coast Guard

Ninth Coast Guard District, Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio District Communications Center	Ofc: 216-522-3988 or 3989 TWX: 216-574-9875
Chicago, Illinois Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 312-353-1226 Nights: 312-768-8000
Cleveland, Ohio Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 216-522-4404 CG Base, 24 Hour 216-522-3983
Detroit, Michigan Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 313-226-6860 CG Base, 24 Hr: 313-226-6860
Duluth, Minnesota Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 218-727-6412 CG Base, 24 Hr: 218-727-4860
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 414-224-3162 CG Base, 24 Hr: 414-224-3165
Muskegon, Michigan Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 616-722-1752 CG Base, 24 Hr; 616-759-8581 or -8582
Sault Ste Marie, Mich. Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 906-635-5241 CG Base, 24 Hr: 906-635-5241
Toledo, Ohio Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 419-259-6448 CG Base, 24 Hr: 419-259-6448

Second Coast Guard District, St. Louis

St. Louis Missouri District Communications Center	Duty Officer, Oil: 314-622-5003 CG Base, 24 Hr: 314-622-4614 TWX: 910-761-1168
Dubuque, Iowa Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 319-582-4483 CG Depot, 24 Hr: 319-582-4483
Paducah, Kentucky Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 502-442-1621 CG Depot, 24 HR: 502-442-1621
Louisville, Kentucky Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 502-582-5194 CG Station, 24 Hr: 502-582-5808
Cincinnati, Ohio Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 513-684-3295 Cmdr. M. J. Stewart: 513-752-6649 (Off duty) Lcdr. M. N. Broman: 513-232-4849 (Off duty)

Huntington, W. Va. Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 304-529-2524 Cmdr. B. B. Burns: 304-429-4659 (off duty) Lcdr. S. A. Walker: 304-736-8433 (off duty)

1214 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD

	Office	Off Duty
North Central Division, Chicago		
Carl C. Cable	312-353-6372	
R. M. Underwood	312-353-6379	312-259-0326
R. Harder	312-353-6373	312-798-8746
Chicago District		
F. J. Deyeso	312-353-7804	312-433-0873
Norton E. Saxton	312-353-6434	312-968-1580
Detroit District		
Urban Boresch	313-226-6800	313-886-4692
Don Billmaier	313-226-6818	313-291-3826
Rock Island District		
Irvin H. Olson	309-794-6209	319-391-0958
Robert E. Clevenstine	309-794-6275	309-794-6275
St. Paul District		
William L. Goetz	612-725-7541	612-454-3722
Harold E. Taggatz	612-725-7561	612-255-8509
Duluth Office (St. Paul District)		
Courtland Mueller	218-727-6267	218-525-5058
Clarence Wang	218-525-6264	218-525-3068
Lower Mississippi Valley Division, Vicksburg		
J. R. Griffith	601-636-1311	601-636-6993
J. I. Boswell	601-636-1311	601-636-6006
St. Louis District		
James Petersen	314-268-2106	314-725-9548
L. A. Buchold	314-268-3939	314-225-3208
W. A. Thomure	314-268-2871	314-741-0770

Ohio River Division, Cincinnati

David Pattison	513-684-3058	606-689-7226
Patrick Carrigan	513-684-3058	513-231-4167

Huntington District

Col. Kenneth E. McIntyre	304-529-2253	304-523-8812
Morris W. Wood	304-529-2610	304-522-0244

Louisville District

Col. John T. Rhett, Jr.	502-582-5601	812-282-8961
John R. Bleidt	502-582-5605	502-634-0750
Leonard H. Vanzandt	502-582-5605	502-458-7817

Pittsburgh District

Col. E. C. West	412-644-6800	412-279-3981
John T. Dore	412-644-6866	412-341-7159

1215 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife Region 3, North Central, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Illinois

Charles J. Kulp	Office:	319-324-1961
Davenport, Iowa	FTS:	319-324-1446
	Home:	319-391-0338
Leslie L. Beatty	Office:	217-224-0901
Quincy, Illinois	FTS:	217-224-0944
(OSC, Refuge Lands)	Home:	217-224-0552

Indiana

James S. Harrison	Office:	812-785-2426
Princeton, Indiana	Home:	812-785-2476
Fred R. Courtsal	Office:	317-749-2650
Lafayette, Indiana	Home:	317-474-2759

Michigan (Upper Peninsula)

John E. Wilbrecht	Office:	906-586-6504
Seney, Michigan	Home:	906-586-6508
Harry H. Moore	Office:	906-226-6571
Marquette, Michigan	Home:	906-226-3084

Michigan (Lower Peninsula)

Robert H. Timmerman	Office:	517-793-2340
Saginaw, Michigan	FTS:	517-793-2431
	Home:	517-777-2145
William E. Gaylord	Office:	616-843-2400
Ludington, Michigan	Home:	616-843-4819

Minnesota

Clarence E. Faulkner	Office:	612-725-3505
Twin Cities, Minnesota	FTS:	612-725-3505
	Home:	612-473-3470
Galen L. Buterbaugh	Office:	612-725-3527
Twin Cities, Minnesota	FTS:	612-725-3527
	Home:	612-452-1551

Ohio

John R. Frye	Office:	419-897-2521
Oak Harbor, Ohio	Home:	419-836-4409
Dr. Richard Tubb	Office:	614-422-8961
Columbus, Ohio	FTS:	614-422-8961
	Home:	614-263-4311

Wisconsin

(Unnamed)	Office:	507-452-4232
Winona, Minnesota	Home:	507-454-5940
(OSC, Refuge Lands)		
Robert G. Personius	Office:	414-387-2658
Mayville, Wisconsin	Home:	414-387-2185

1216 Office of Emergency Preparedness Region 5, Chicago, Illinois

	Office	Off Duty
Kennard W. Gardiner	312-353-1500	402-397-7709
Leo McNamee	" or 1593	616-963-2960
T. A. Vangen	" " "	616-962-5222

1217 U. S. Army Continental Command, DOD

Ohio

Headquarters
First United States Army
Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland 20755

Telephone: 301-677-2082 (24 Hours)

Other Region V States

Headquarters
Fifth United States Army
Office, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
Ft. Sam Houston, Texas 78234

Telephone: 512-221-2949 or 2916
Late Hours: 512-221-2901 or 3018

1218 U. S. Naval District, DOD

Region V States (except Ohio)

RADM D. L. Kauffman
Commandant, Ninth Naval District
Naval Base
Great Lakes, Illinois 60088
312-688-3300
Duty Office: 312-688-4777

Alternate
M. Stahl
312-688-4858

Ohio

RADM K. L. Veth
Commandant, Fourth Naval District
Philadelphia, Pa. 19112
215-755-3101
Duty Office: 215-755-3871

Alternate
Capt. C. W. Pittman
215-755-3872

1219 U. S. Air Force, DOD
Region V States (except Ohio)

Fourth Air Force Reserve Region
Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78148
Telephone, Duty Hours: 512-729-3350
Non-duty Hours: 512-652-1110

Ohio

Third Air Force Reserve Region
Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia 30060
Telephone, Duty Hours: 404-428-4461, X741
Non-duty Hours: 404-428-4461

1220 Defense Supply Agency, DOD
DCASR, Chicago, DCRI - POE

O'Hare International Airport
P. O. Box 66475
Chicago, Illinois 60666
Henry H. Dulkin
Autovon: 930-2301
Office: 312-694-3031 X2301
Off Duty: 312-675-3708

DCASR, Cleveland, DCRO - POR (Alternate)

Federal Office Building
1240 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199
Lester C. Hoag
Autovon: 580-5131
Office: 216-522-5131
Off Duty: 216-888-1968

DCASR, Detroit, DCRD - PP (Alternate)

1580 East Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan 48211
Hillery A. Leslie
Autovon: 798-1159
Office: 313-923-0100 X159, 160
Off Duty: 313-332-8504

Chief, Branch of Oil and Gas Operations
U. S. Geological Survey - CD
3227 General Services Adm. Building
18th & F Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20242
Telephone: 202-343-4528

Eastern Region

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey - CD
Room 3227, GSA Building
Washington, D. C. 20242
Telephone: 202-343-4528

1222 National Weather Service, NOAA, DOC Weather Service Forecast Offices

	Office, FTS
Chicago, Illinois Wisconsin, Illinois, Lake Superior, and Lake Michigan	312-353-4680
Detroit, Michigan Michigan and Lake Huron	313-226-6278
Indianapolis, Indiana Indiana	317-633-7047
Minneapolis, Minnesota Minnesota, N. Dakota and S. Dakota	612-725-3400
Cleveland, Ohio Ohio and Lake Erie	216-522-4949

River Forecast Centers

	Office, FTS
Cincinnati, Ohio Ohio Basin to Fords Ferry, Ky. Cumberland Basin to Barkley Dam, Ky.	513-684-2152, 2127, or 2200 Comm: 513-621-2732
Fort Wayne, Indiana Maumee River and others West from Sandusky River	219-422-6242

Columbus, Ohio Sandusky River	614-469-6693
Akron, Ohio Lake Erie tributaries in Ohio East of Sandusky River	216-455-4268 Comm: 216-499-7911

1223 National Clearinghouse for Poison Control Centers, DHEW Division of Chemical Hazards, Bethesda, Maryland

	Office	Off Duty
Information on health hazards of chemicals endangering community water supplies	301-496-7606	202-963-7512

1224 Bureau of Community Environmental Management, DHEW Public Health Service, Chicago, Illinois

Gary Radtke	312-353-1656

1225 Bureau of Water Hygiene Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Chicago, Ill.

	Office	.Off Duty
F. Donald Maddox	312-353-7736	312-837-1325
Frank Hertsch	312-353-7736	312-253-5928

1226 State Pollution Control Agencies

	Office, FTS	Off Duty
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency		
John Forneris	217-525-4200 ask for 217-525-6171	217-522-3721
Benn J. Leland	312-793-3730	312-539-5468
Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board		
Perry E. Miller	317-633-5467	317-633-4360
Oral H. Hert	317-633-4941	317-633-4360
Michigan Water Resources Commission		
Norman Billings	517-373-3560	517-332-6607
F. B. Frost	517-373-3560	616-527-3375
W. G. Turney	517-373-3560	517-339-2319

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Lovell E. Richie	612-378-1320	612-938-8003
George R. Koonce	612-378-1320	612-335-2379
John F. McGuire	612-378-1320	612-881-3295

Ohio Water Pollution Control Board

Paul M. Flanigan	614-369-4253	614-486-5639
George B. Garrett	614-369-4331	614-268-9002
Ernest C. Neal	614-369-4253	614-889-2691

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources

Homer W. Fry	814-724-3700	814-967-4102
Peter Chornack	814-724-3700	814-332-0385
Richard M. Boardman	717-787-4056	717-545-3249

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Thomas Frangos	608-266-2747	608-266-3232
F. H. Schraufnagel	608-266-3291	608-266-3232 (Division of Emergency Government)

1227 Canadian Pollution Control Agencies

Ontario Water Resources Commission, Toronto, Ontario

	Office Com'l	Off Duty
Stefan E. Salbach	416-365-6141	416-267-2486
Nick Vanderkooy	416-365-6141	416-459-8610
William Steggles	416-365-6141	416-769-6880

Department of the Environment, Kingston, Ontario

	Office Com'l	Off Duty
Byron Boyer	613-544-1061	613-544-4387
David Marshall	613-544-1061	613-544-2671

1228 Industrial Information Centers

CHEMTREC, Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
Manufacturing Chemists Association, Washington, D.C.

Office Com'l No., 7-day, 24 hour

Emergency: 800-424-9300

Office Com'l

Administrative: 202-483-6126

Pesticides Safety Team Network, Cincinnati
National Agricultural Chemical Association, Washington, D.C.

Office Com'l

Emergency: 513-961-4300

Administrative: 202-296-1585

Commodity Safety System
Railway Systems and Management Association

181 East Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Office Com'l

Administrative: 312-943-5542

Annex III

1300 REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

1301 Regional Response Center

1301.1 The Regional Response Center (RRC) is the Regional Headquarters site for activities relative to pollution control emergency situations. The RRC is located at the Environmental Protection Agency's Region V Office, 1 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

1301.2 The RRC will provide communications facilities, access to charts, technical publications, computer storage and retrieval, and other necessary physical facilities. The EPA Office of Technical Services will provide technical assistance necessary for the proper functioning of the Center; the Office of Administrative Services will provide administrative assistance necessary for the proper functioning of the RRC.

1302 Regional Response Team

1302.1 The Regional Response Team (RRT) consists of representatives of the primary agencies: Environmental Protection Agency, Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The representative of the EPA will act as Chairman and the representative of the Coast Guard will act as Executive Secretary. Agency membership is detailed in Annex II. Where an agency has more than one member listed on the RRT, the location and circumstances of a spill will determine which member is activated. As appropriate, additional persons may be asked to work with the RRT in an advisory or consultative capacity. An RRT member should use, if appropriate, the advice and counsel of other persons from his own agency and other Federal, State, local and private agencies.

1302.2 The Regional Response Team functions as an emergency response team and shall be activated in the event of a major spill or pollution incident occurring within the region. It may be activated for any other spill if requested by any member of the team. The Regional Response Team may elect to assemble at the Regional Response Center, the site of the spill, or at such other locations that may be designated.

1302.3 The Regional Response Team will perform functions within the Region similar to those performed nationally by the National Response Team. Generally these include planning, preparedness and response activities.

1302.4 The planning and preparedness functions of the team are outlined in section 305.6.

1302.5 Response functions would be performed anytime the team is activated. The degree of response and therefore the extent of the RRT activity would depend on the particular situation. Specific functions of the RRT are outlined in section 305.7.

1303 Coordinated Response

1303.1 For spill incidents which exceed the capabilities of the region or transect the regional boundaries, communications will be established and maintained with the National Response Center (NRC) and appropriate RRC of the region which may be affected by an incident in Region V. The 24-hour contact phone numbers of the NRC's and RRC's bordering Region V are included in Annex II.

Annex IV

1400 GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

1401 EPA Boundaries

Region V of the Environmental Protection Agency consists of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. Region V has five District Offices located in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, and Evansville in addition to the Regional Office located in Chicago. Region boundaries and District Office boundaries are included in this annex.

1410 Department of Transportation Boundaries

The U. S. Coast Guard has portions of two Districts in the Environmental Protection Agency, Region V. The major portion of Region V is in the Ninth District, headquartered in Cleveland. The Second District, headquartered in St. Louis, covers the remaining portion of Region V and includes most of the Upper Mississippi River and Ohio River basins. Captain of the Port and District boundaries are included in this annex.

1420 Department of Defense Boundaries

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers has portions of three Divisions within the boundaries of EPA, Region V. The Great Lakes portion of the Region is in the North Central Division, headquartered in Chicago. The southern portion is in the Ohio River Division and a small portion is in the St. Louis District, Lower Mississippi Valley Division. Division and District boundaries are included in this annex.

1430 Department of Interior

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service in Region 3, also known as the North Central Region covers all of the EPA Region V area. Graphical regional boundary descriptions are included in this annex.

1440 Regional Areas

Region V has been divided into two operational areas, inland and coastal, corresponding to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Transportation are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for OSC's. The inland regional area consists of the inland navigable waters and tributaries thereof in Region V, the area to which this plan addresses itself. The coastal regional area consists of the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. The coastal regional area of Region V is described in more detail in the contingency plan developed by the Ninth Coast Guard District. Local contingency plans are encouraged to be developed by State, local governmental and/or private organizations for specific local areas within the inland area of Region V. These local plans would be connected to the alerting network of this plan. A list of local plans are included in Annex XVI.

1450-1456 OSC Areas of Responsibility

1450 Second Coast Guard District OSC Areas

The Coast Guard Captains of the Port are designated On-Scene Coordinators for their respective port areas. More specifically:

St. Louis, Mo. COTP
The Upper Mississippi River from mouth of the Illinois River (mile 218.0) to Jefferson Barracks Highway Bridge (mile 168.7).

Dubuque, Iowa COTP
The Upper Mississippi River from Lock and Dam 11 (mile 583.0) to mile 571.1.

Paducah, Ky. COTP
The lower Ohio River from Lock and Dam 52 (mile 983.9) to mile 931.0.

Louisville, Ky. COTP
The Ohio River from mile 621.0 to mile 600.0

Cincinnati, Ohio COTP
The Ohio River from mile 500.0 (Kirby Rocks) to mile 459.0.

Huntington, W. Va. COTP
The Ohio River from mile 341.0 (Greenup Dam) to mile 279.2 (Gallipolis Dam)

1451 Ninth Coast Guard District OSC Area

The U. S. Coast Guard Ninth District are designated OSC's for the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. As this is the coastal regional area of Region V, a more detailed description of the OSC areas of responsibility will be included in the Contingency plan which has been developed by the Ninth Coast Guard District. However, in the event of a spill in an area in which OSC responsibility is not immediately apparent, the Ninth Coast Guard will assume this responsibility until such time as the EPA and Coast Guard reach agreement.

1452 Corps of Engineers North Central Division OSC Area

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers North Central Division are On-Scene Coordinators within the approaching guide walls and chamber of a lock structure. The Corps will provide assistance to the OSC at other points with whatever resources they have available in the area.

1453 Corps of Engineers Lower Mississippi Valley Division OSC Area

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Lower Mississippi Valley Division, St. Louis District, are On-Scene Coordinators within the limits of the upper and lower approach points of each navigation structure. The Corps will provide assistance to the OSC at other points with whatever resources they have available in the area.

1454 Corps of Engineers Ohio River Division OSC Area

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Ohio River Division are On-Scene Coordinators within the limits of the upper and lower approach points of each navigation structure. The Corps will provide assistance to the OSC, when requested, at other points with whatever resources they have available in the area.

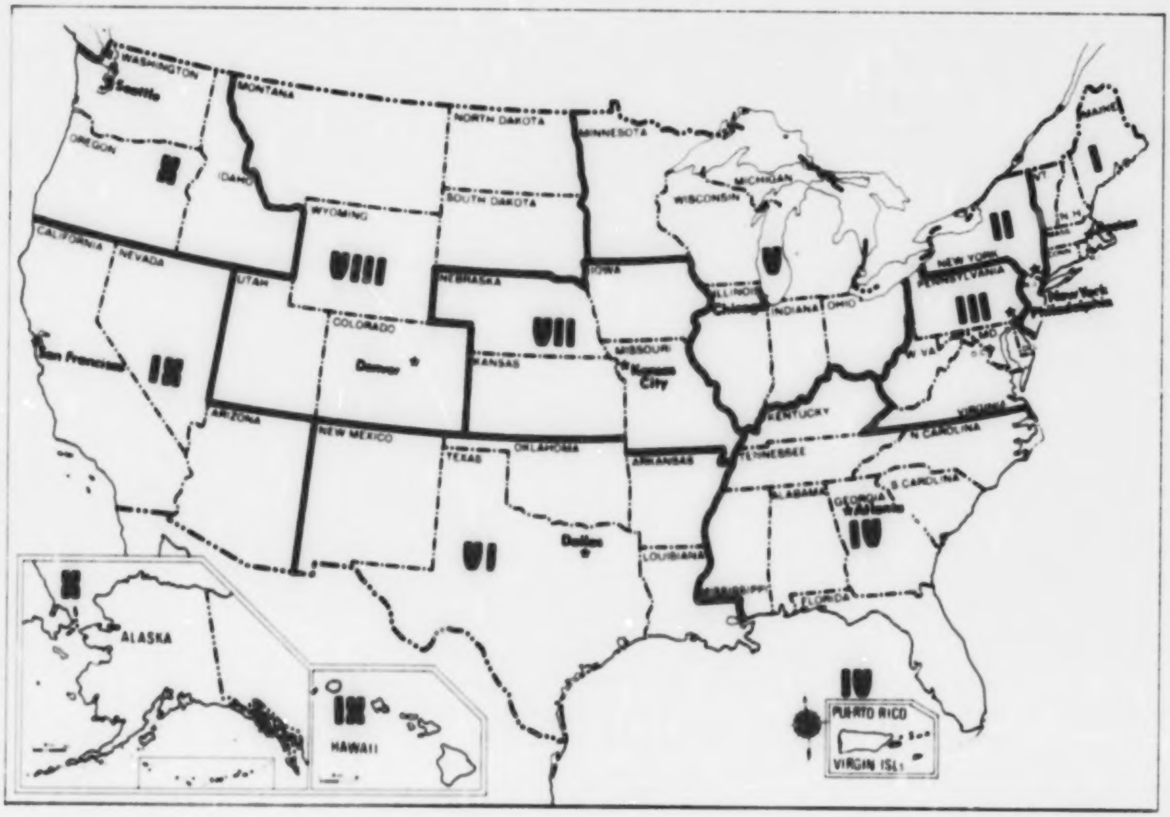
1455 U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, North Central Region OSC Area

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, North Central Region are designated OSC's for national wildlife and fish hatchery refuges and immediately adjacent areas thereof.

1456 Environmental Protection Agency Region V OSC Area

The Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, is responsible for furnishing or providing for On-Scene Coordinators for the inland navigable waters and triturаries thereof not covered by Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as stated in above sections 1450-1455.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGIONAL OFFICES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INDIANA
OHIO
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KENTUCKY
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
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OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
TENNESSEE
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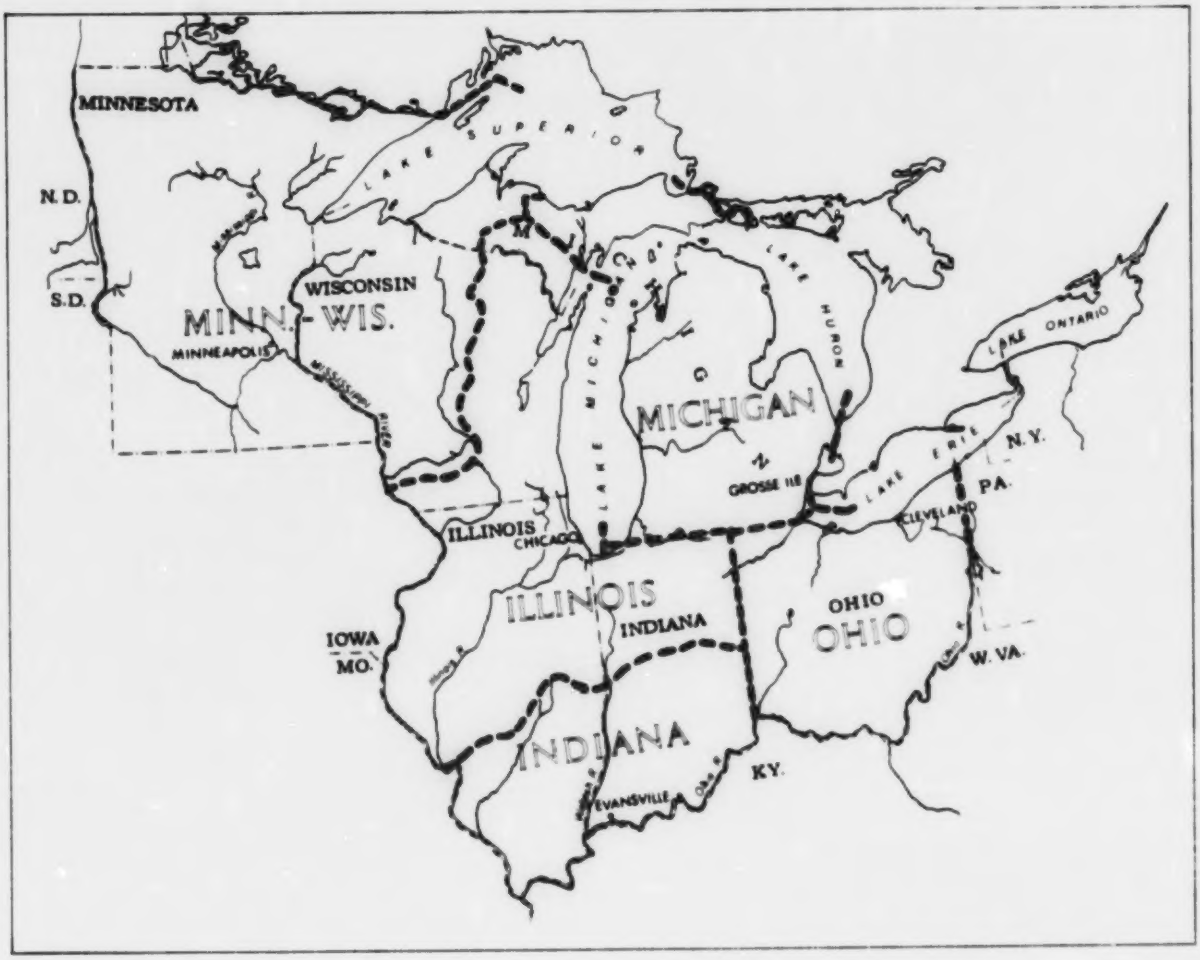
DISTRICT OFFICE BOUNDARIES FOR OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - REGION V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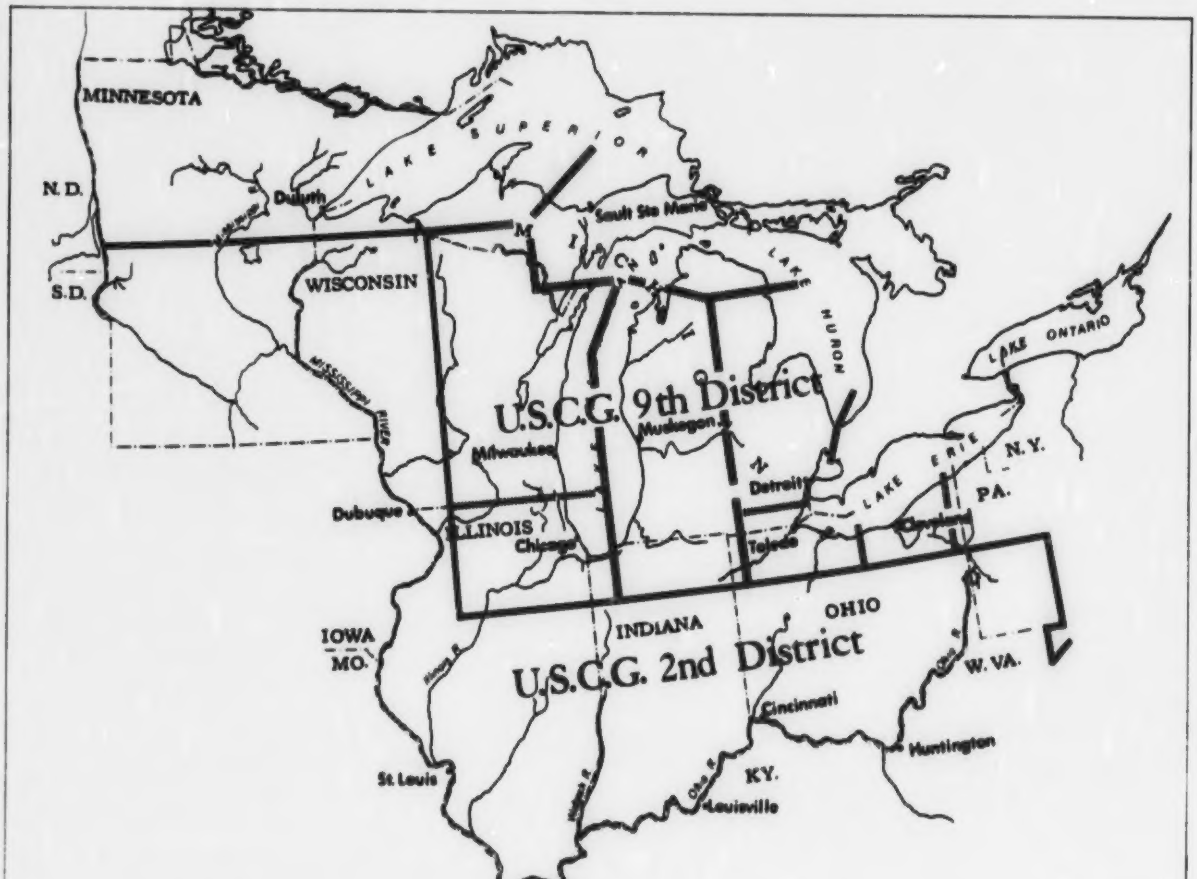
MINN.-WIS.
MINNEAPOLIS
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE HURON
MICHIGAN
LAKE ONTARIO
GROSSE ILE
LAKE ERIE
N.Y.
PA.
CLEVELAND
ILLINOIS
CHICAGO
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
OHIO
IOWA
MO.
W. VA.
INDIANA
EVANSVILLE
KY.

U.S. COAST GUARD COTP CENTERS OF EPA REGION V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Duluth
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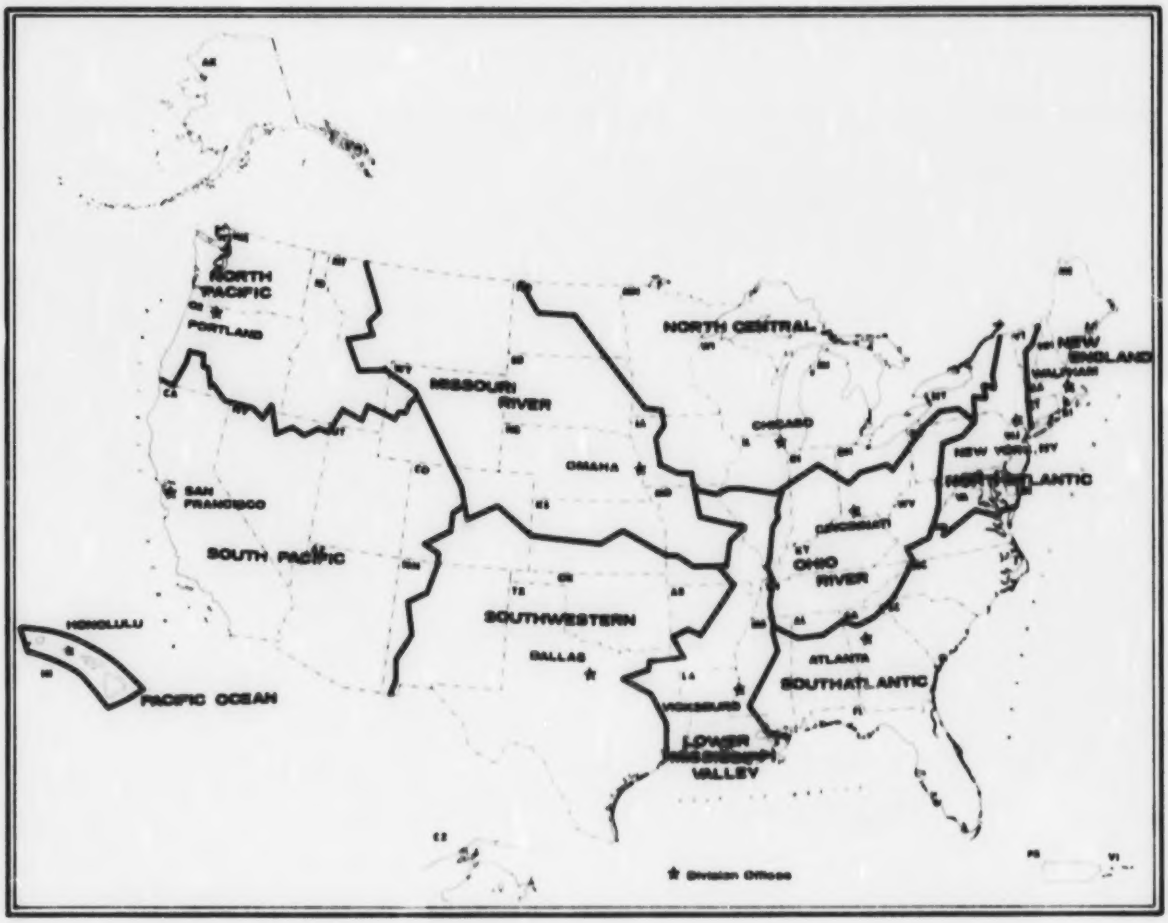
U.S.C.G. 9th District
Muskegon
Milwaukee
Detroit
LAKE ERIE
N.Y.
PA.
Cleveland
Dubuque
ILLINOIS
Chicago
Toledo
IOWA
MO.
INDIANA
OHIO
U.S.C.G. 2nd District
W. VA.
Cincinnati
Huntington
KY.
St. Louis
Louisville
Paducah

CORPS OF ENGINEERS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NORTH ATLANTIC
SAN FRANCISCO
SOUTH PACIFIC
CINCINNATI
OHIO RIVER
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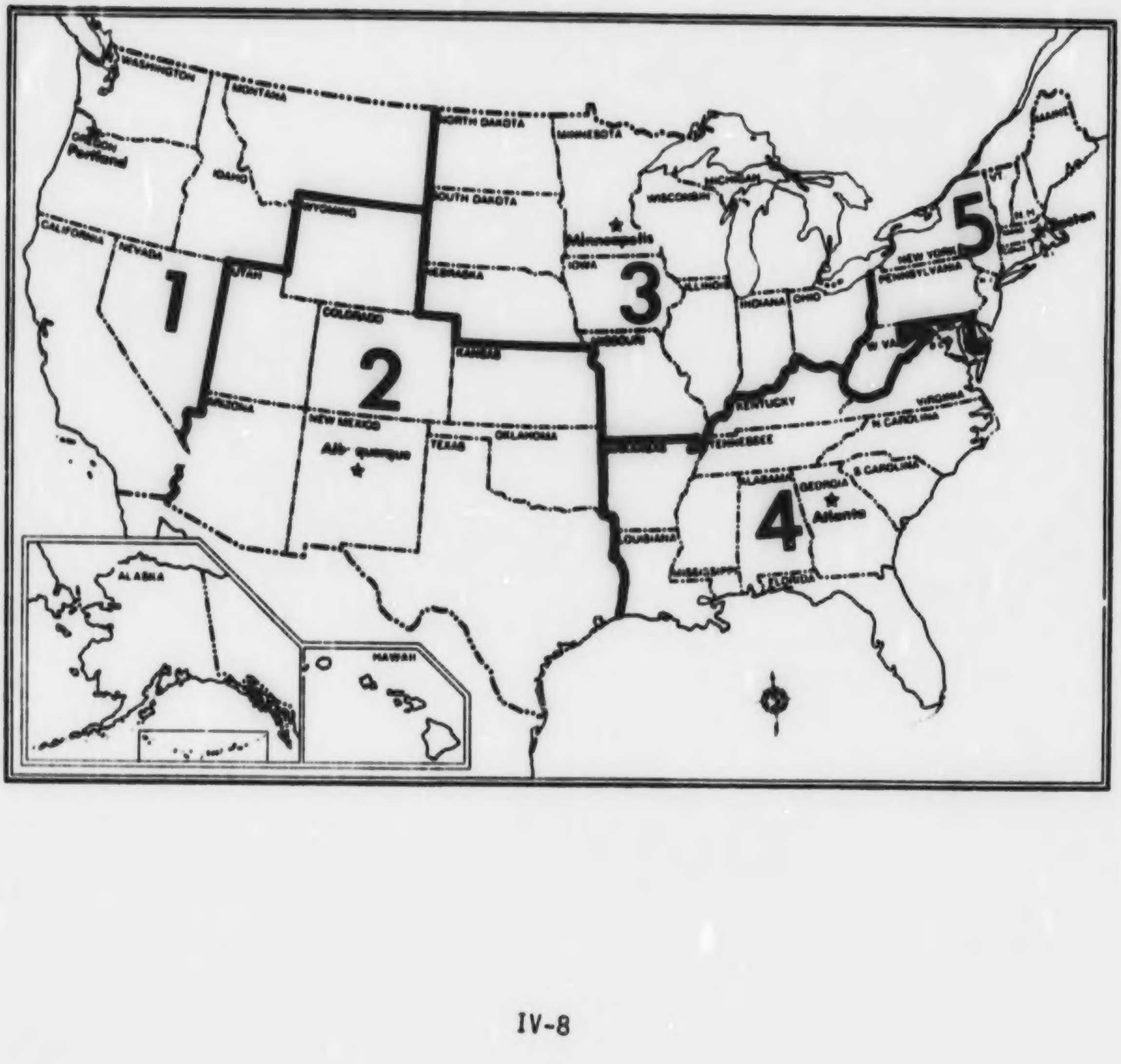
DALLAS
ATLANTA
SOUTHATLANTIC
VICKSBURG
LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
HONOLULU
PACIFIC OCEAN
★ Division Offices

FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE REGIONAL OFFICES, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR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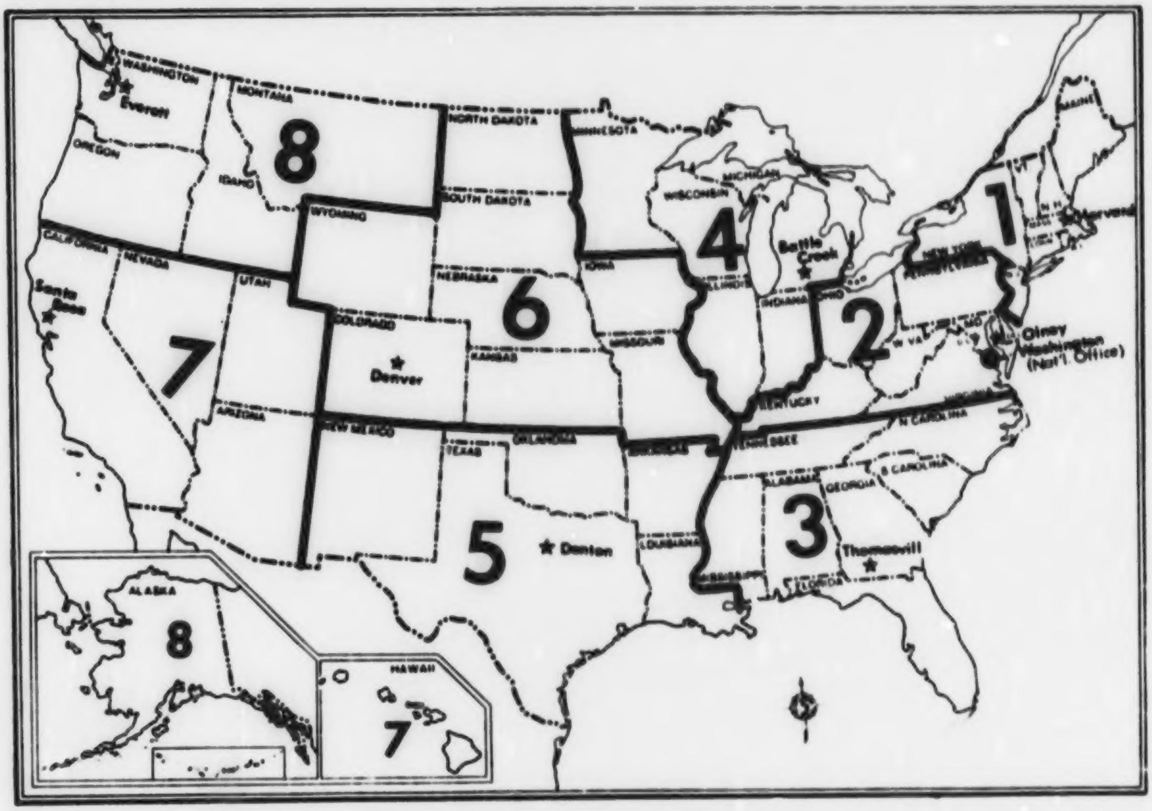
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPARDEDNESS REGIONAL OFFICES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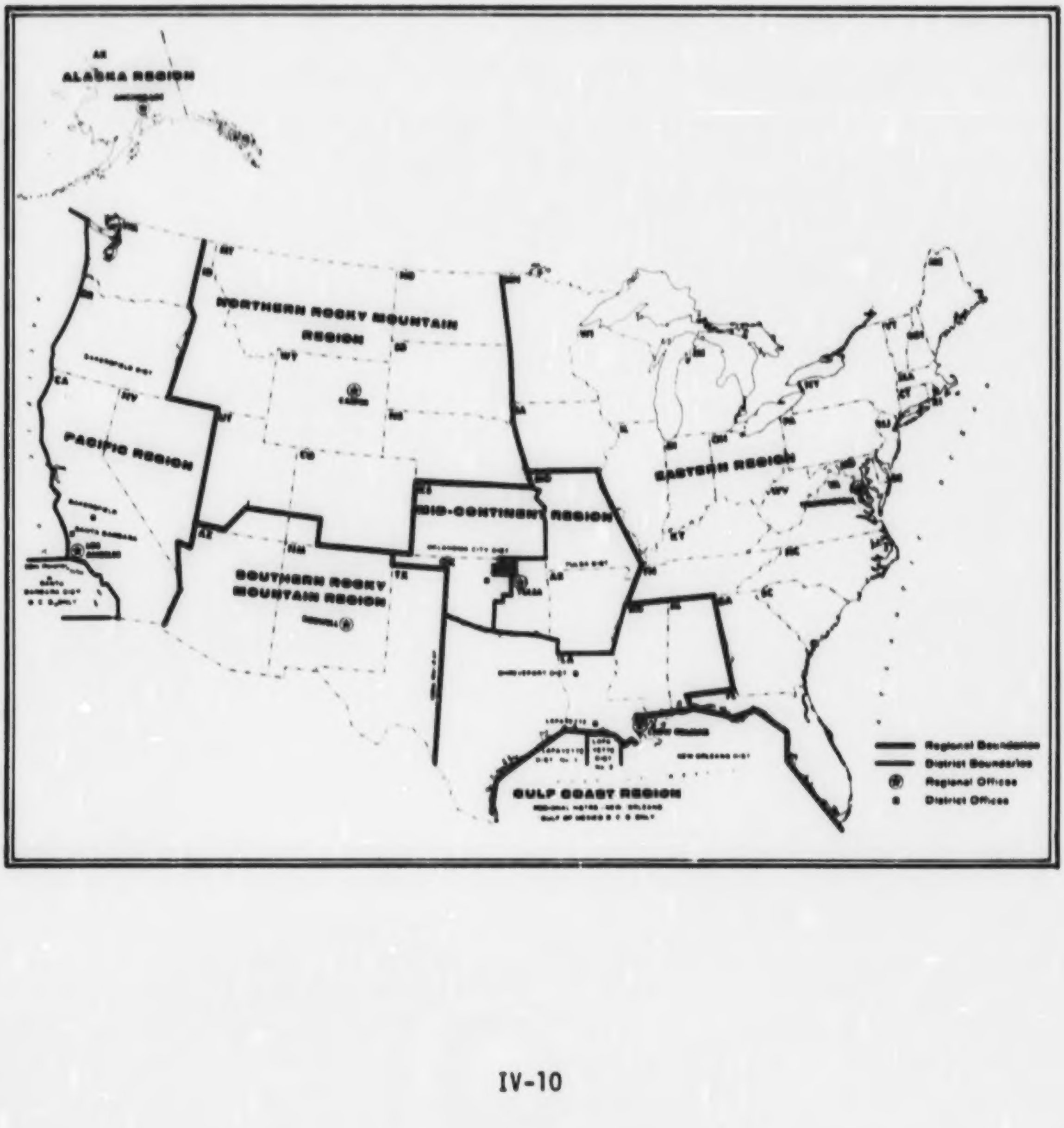
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Conservation Division
Branch of Oil and Gas Operations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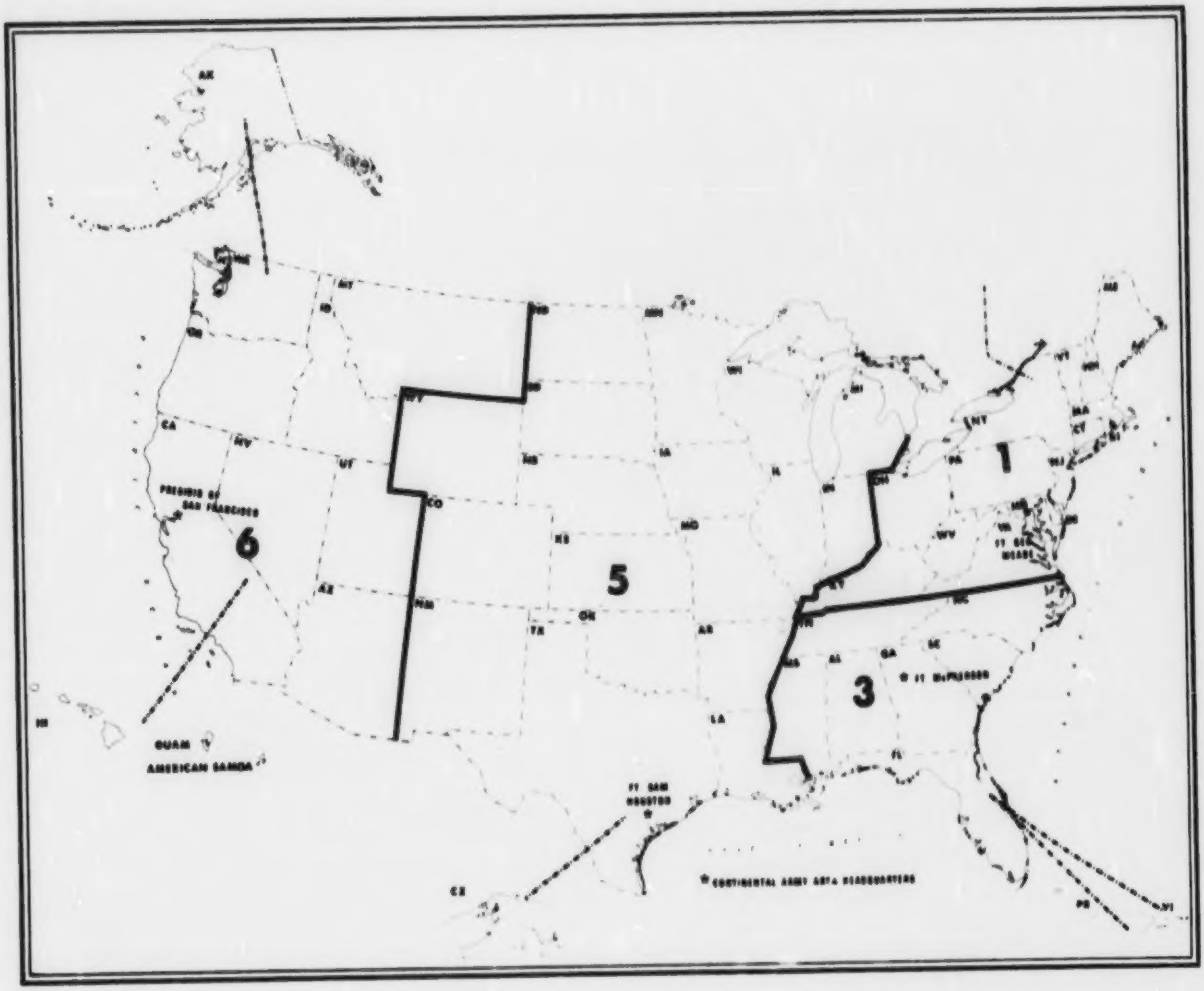
NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION
PACIFIC REGION
SOUTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION
MID-CONTINENT REGION
EASTERN REGION
GULF COAST REGION
OKLAHOMA CITY DIST
TULSA DIST
SHREVEPORT DIST
NEW ORLEANS DIST
Regional Boundaries
District Boundaries
Regional Offices
District Offices

UNITED STATES ARMY CONTINENTAL ARMY AREAS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GUAM
AMERICAN SAMOA
FT SAM HOUSTON
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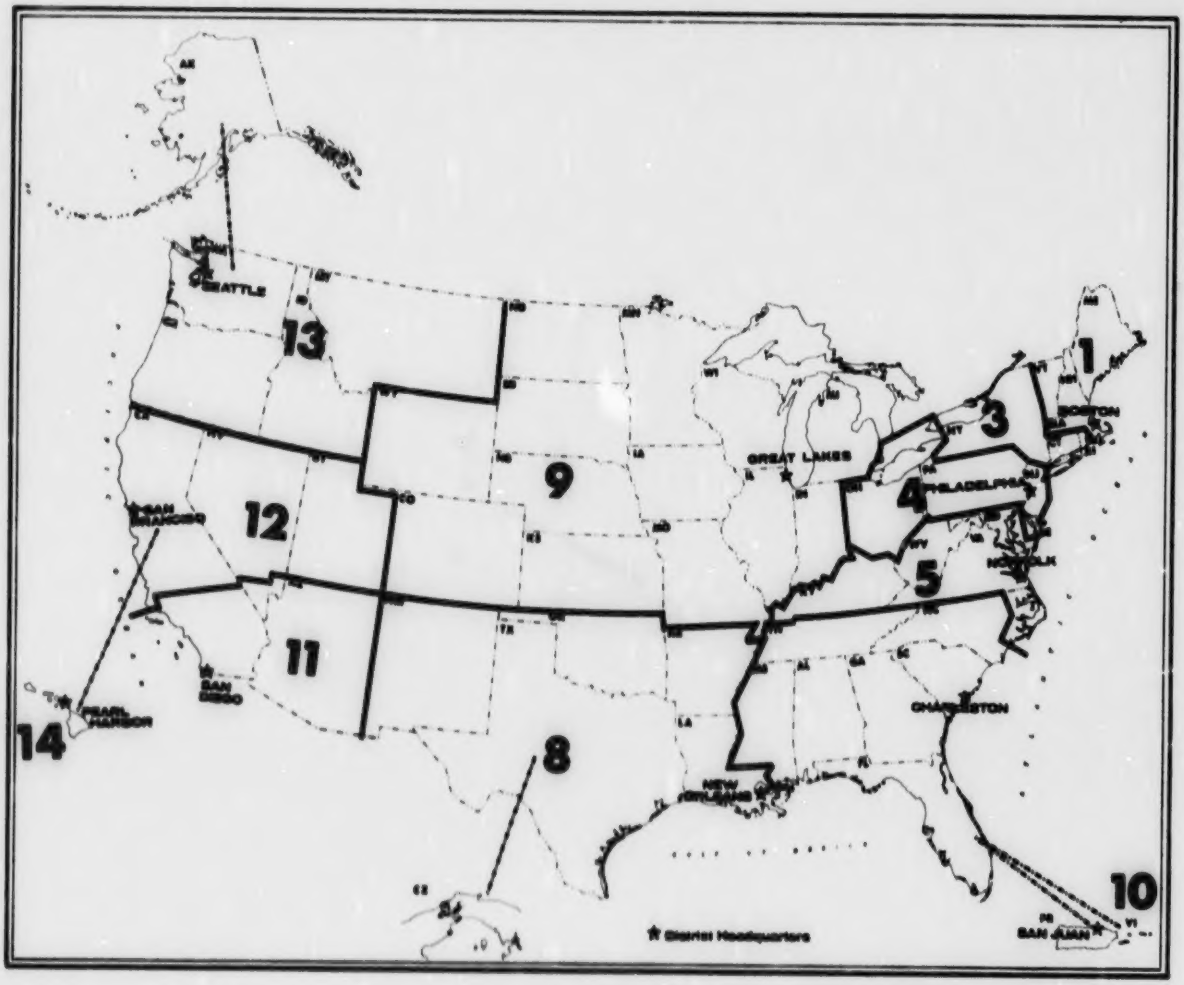
VI
CONTINENTAL ARMY AREA HEADQUARTERS

U.S. NAVAL DISTRICTS



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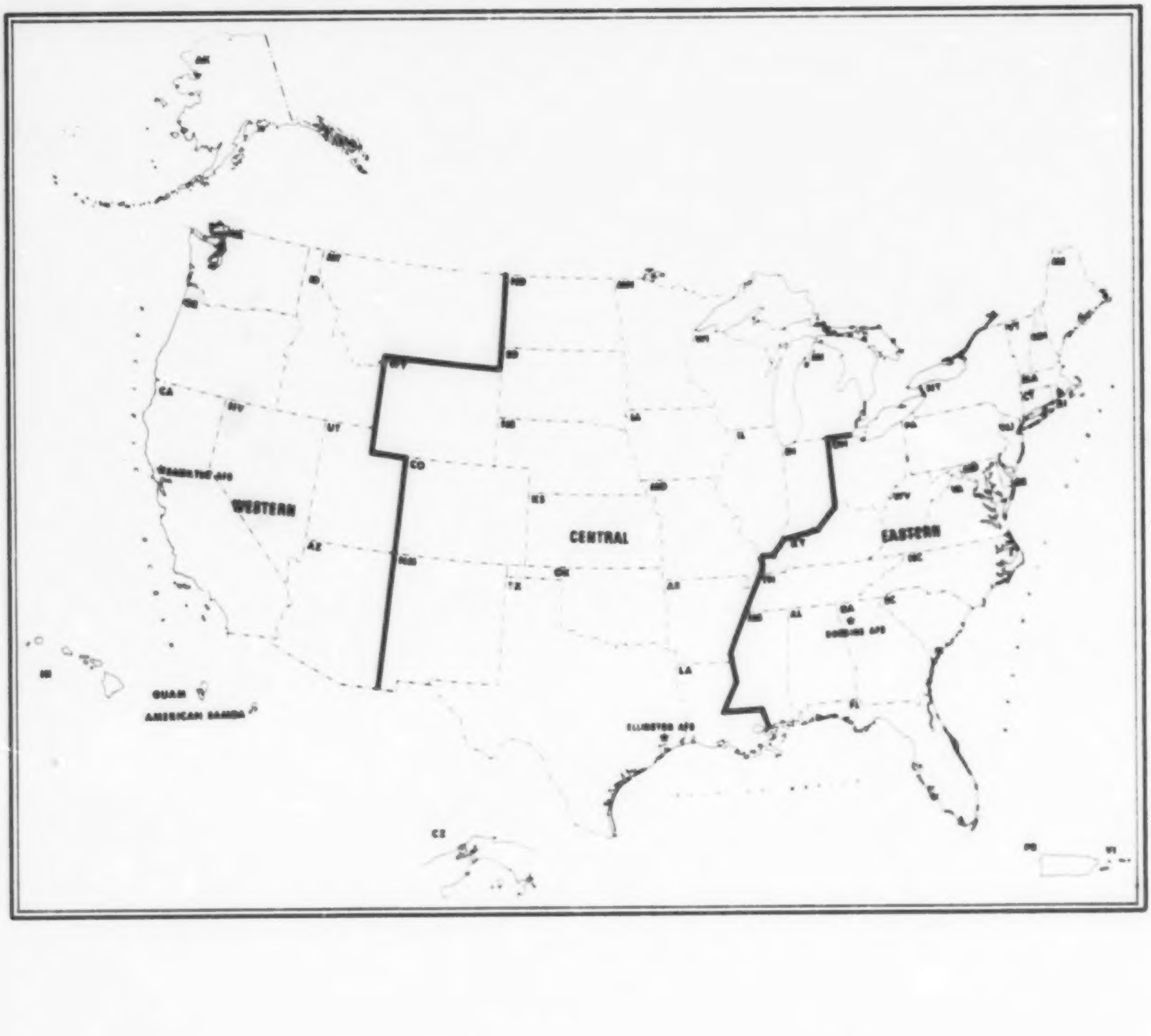
★ District Headquarters

U.S. AIR FORCE RESERVE REGIONS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Annex V

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1501 Purpose

1501.1 The communications concerning an oil or hazardous material spill are an integral and significant part of the operations. The same precepts govern in these instances as do other operations in which the Coast Guard, EPA and other operating agencies are involved.

1502 Objectives

1502.2 The objectives of the communications and reports are:

1502.1-1 To speed the flow of information pertaining to an incident;

1502.1-2 To relay advice, instructions and reports pertaining to an incident; and

1502.1-3 To provide for alerting, notification, surveillance and warning of a pollution incident.

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.3 Normal communication circuits of each signatory agency may be used to effectuate this plan. The national and district or regional offices and telephone numbers of primary alerting and notification offices of interested agencies will be maintained in RRC.

1503.2 The initial reporting of a pollution incident will be in accordance with the information and format as described hereafter.

1503.3 SITREPS (Situation Reports) will be submitted by RRT to NRT in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0800 and 2000 local time on each day of the operation.

1504 Message Addressees

1504.1 Messages intended for the National Response Center should be addressed to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard.

1504.2 Messages intended for the National Response Team should be addressed for action to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, TWX No. 202-965-0660 or these other offices at the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C. by telephone:

Maritime Pollution Control Branch	202-426-2012
Law Enforcement Division	202-426-2007
Duty Information Officer	202-426-2158

Information addressees include the:

Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.
Department of Interior, Washington, D.C.
Office of Emergency Preparedness, Washington, D.C.

1504.3 Messages intended for the Regional Response Team should be addressed to the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 1 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, for action. Information addressees include the:

U. S. Coast Guard,
Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio
U. S, Coast Guard,
Second District Headquarters, St. Louis, Missouri
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,
North Central Division, Chicago, Illinois
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Lower Mississippi Valley Division, Vicksburg, Miss.
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ohio River Division, Cincinnati, Ohio
U, S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
North Central Division, Minneapolis, Minn.
Office of Emergency Preparedness,
Region 4, Battle Creek, Michigan

1505 SITREP Format

1505.1 General Format

1505.1-1 All messages pertaining to a spill, should be in the situation report (SITREP) format. This SITREP format consists of five basic sections including the situation, action, plans, recommendations, and status.

1505.2 Situation

1505.2-1 The situation section should provide the full details on the spill including location, what happened, type and quantity of material, who is involved, extent of coverage, times, areas threatened, predicted movement, success of control efforts and prognosis.

1505.2-2 The location would be expressed in general and specific terms. The general location would include high seas (beyond contiguous zone), contiguous zone (3-12 mile limit), coastal waters (to 3 mile limit), Great Lakes, roadsteads or other large bodies of open water in internal waters (excluding Great Lakes), port (including harbor area), terminals, beaches, other navigable waterways or river area. The specific location would be expressed as the geographic location of the affected area.

1505.2-3 The type of material would include the general nature or characteristic such as persistent or non-persistent oil, toxic material or corrosive matter. If known, type would also include the specific nature of the material (i.e.: gasoline, benzene, sodium cyanide or sulfuric acid).

1505.3 Action

1505.3-1 The action section should include a summary of all action taken by the responsible party, State and local forces, the Federal Government or by others.

1505.4 Plans

1505.4-1 The plans section should include all planned action by the responsible party, state and local forces, the Federal Government and any others.

1505.5 Recommendations

1505.5-1 Any recommendations that the OSC has pertaining to the response should be included in this section.

1505.6 Status

1505.6-1 The status section would indicate case closed, case pends or Federal participation terminated, as appropriate.

1505.7 General Instructions

1505.7-1 The minimum information that should be included in a SITREP ONE AND FINAL includes specific location, spill size, specific nature (if unknown, general nature), source, and general location.

1505.7-2 The initial SITREP for medium and major spills should be sent as soon as possible and should include as much of the information concerning the case as is immediately available. Transmission of the SITREP should not be delayed to obtain information not immediately available. Such information should be included in subsequent SITREPS.

1506 EPA Communications Systems

The EPA Region V has available the following communications capabilities:

A. TELEPHONE

1. FTS-GSA operated governmental telephone system
2. Private telephone system
3. 24 hour phone contact available in Regional Office and District Offices through office and home phone listing.

4. 24-hour answering service at all the District Offices. The Regional Office shares the ILDO answering service.

B. TELETYPE

1. TWX-teletypewriter exchange service linking CONUS industry and government offices.

2. TWX-service fully operational in the Regional Office and District Offices.

1507 Ninth District Coast Guard Communications Systems

The Ninth Coast Guard District Office in Cleveland has available the following communications capabilities:

A. TELETYPE

1. TELEX/TWX
2. AUTODIN
3. Private line teletype
    a. District Net connecting Disrict Office, Group Commanders and Air Stations.

    b. Various Group Nets connecting Group Offices with respective group units (can be bridged to District Office circuit)

B. TELETYPE

1. Practically all Ninth District Coast Guard Units.

C. RADIO TELEPHONE

1. District Office, Group Offices, Ships, Aircraft, Boats and Shore Stations are equipped for compatible radio telephone intercommunications. Equipment generally consists of AM transceiver and VHR-FM transceivers.

1508 Second District Coast Guard Communications Systems

The Second Coast Guard District Office in St. Louis has available the following communications capabilities:

A. TELETYPE COMMUNICATIONS

1. AUTODIN via ASC Gentile AFB (covered circuit). Routing indicator RUCIHLA.
2. TWPL 100 wpm circuit to CG group offices in Leavenworth, Kansas, Louisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., Paris Landing, Tenn., and CG base St. Louis, Mo.
3. TWX service, number 910-761-1168.

B. TELEPHONE SERVICE

1. FTS. Phone number 314-622-XXXX (plus extension)
2. AUTOVON (One line only). Phone number 631-1370.
3. Intra-state WATS. Phone number, same as FTS.

C. RADIO EQUIPMENT

1. 4 high frequency (2-30 MHz) receivers, crystal controlled.
2. 2 high frequency (2-30 MHz) tunable receivers.
3. 1 high frequency trasmitter (2-30 MHZ, 2500 watts, 3 channel, AM)
4. 1 high frequency transmitter (2-30 MHz, 400 watts, 4 channel, AM)
5. 1 high frequency transmitter (2-30 MHz, 2000 watts, 10 channel, AM & CW)
6. 1 high frequency transmitter (2-30 MHz, 600 watts, MO controlled, AM & CW)
7. 1 VHF-FM transceiver (25 watts, 6 channel, FM)

D. MOBILE COMMUNICATION TRUCK (5 ton)

1. 1 H/F transmitter (2-15 MHz, 100 watts PEP, SSb, AM & CW) with receiver.
2. 1 H/F transmitter (2-18 MHz, 75 watts, 10 channel, AM & CW)

3. 1 UHF transmitter (25 watts, 4 channel, AM)
4. 4 H/F tunable receivers (2-30 MHz)
5. 1 VHF-FM transceiver (25 watts, 6 channel, FM)
6. 1 UHF tunable receiver
7. 1 5kw gasoline generator capable of operating 48 hours without refueling.

E. AUXILIARY MOBILE COMMUNICATION VEHICLE (1 ton power wagon)

1. 1 H/F transmitter-receiver (2-15 MHz, 100 watts PEP, SSb, AM & CW)

F. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

1. 9 AN/PRC-59 portable VHF-FM radio sets (157.1MHz)
2. 4 URC-37 H/F transceivers for vehicle use (10 watts, 4 channel, AM)

Communication equipment available at depots Second Coast Guard District:

A. Teletype. 100 wpm circuit. Depots Paris, Leavenworth, Louisville, Memphis only.

B. Telephone. Commercial.

C. Radio Equipment.
   1. 1 VHF-FM transceiver (25 watts, 6 channel, FM)
   2. 3 PRC-59 portable VHF-FM radio sets (157.1 MHz)

Methods of communication from the Coast Guard District Office, St. Louis, Mo., to Coast Guard units within the Second Coast Guard District:

1. Communications with the Coast Guard Group Offices located at Leavenworth, Kansas, Louisville, Kentucky, Paris Landing, Tenn. and Memphis, Tenn. are accomplished on a local teletype (TWPL) net. This net also includes Coast Guard Base, St. Louis.

2. Communications from St. Louis to the Coast Guard ships when underway are accomplished by high frequency AM or SSB radio transmission, either from the St. Louis District Office or from one of the Coast Guard Group Offices. When feasible, VHF-FM radio communications may be utilized. Communications to the ships when moored are accomplished by FTS telephone service.

3. Communications with the Coast Guard Depots, Coast Guard Recruiting Offices, Coast Guard Mobile boarding detachments and Coast Guard Marine Inspection Offices are accomplished by FTS telephone service.

4. Two other services for purposes of communication located at the Coast Guard District Office, St. Louis are:

a. Defense Communication System Teletype Network (AUTODIN). Routing indicator RUCIHLA).
b. TWX teletype service. Number 910-761-1168.

5. Emergency communications can be handled by two mobile communication trucks, one 5 ton truck with a 5 kw gasoline generator and one 1 ton power wagon utilizing its own generator for power. Both are capable of transmitting and receiving high frequency AM or SSB, VHF-FM, and UHF-AM radio signals.

Annex VI

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1601 Introduction

1601.1 When a major regional pollution incident occurs it is imperative that the public be provided promptly with accurate information on the nature of the incident and what steps are being taken to correct the problem. This policy must be followed to obtain understanding from the public, ensure cooperation from all interested parties and to check the spread of misinformation. National Administration policy and the Freedom of Information Act both call for maximum disclosure of information.

1602 Regional News Office

1602.1 When an RRT declares a pollution incident, the Chairman will contact the most appropriate signatory agency and ask it to detail a professional public information officer to establish and direct a Regional News Office. The Regional News Office should be set up at or near the location where the OSC is stationed. Requests by the Director of the Regional News Office for appropriate professional and clerical assistance will be met by one or more of the primary agencies.

1602.2 The Director of the Regional News Office will follow the procedures outlined in Annex VI of the National Plan for the Director of National News Office in contacting the press offices of State and local officials, in arranging appropriate public information liaison with industries and other concerned interests and in issuing at least one daily written news release.

1602.3 All news releases involving major policy considerations will be cleared by the Chairman of the RRT or in his absence, the Executive Secretary.

1602.4 The Director of the Regional News Office will have free access to meetings of the RRT and should be consulted on the possible public reaction to the courses of action under consideration by the RRT.

1602.5 The Regional News Office will be provided with adequate space, telephones, typewriters, communications equipment and other supplies by the primary agency which is providing the headquarters for the RRT. The Director of the Regional News Office will determine what equipment and supplies are needed to ensure an orderly flow of information and to accommodate visiting members of the news media.

1603 Washington, D. C. Public Information Contact

1603.1 If the NRT has not been activated, the Director of the Regional News Office will ask the most appropriate agency to assign a public information officer in Washington, D.C., to serve as a contact point for queries made in Washington, D.C.

1604 Interim Public Information Director

1604.1 In the period following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared, information activities will be directed by the public information personnel of the same primary agency which will provide the pre-designated OSC. These activities will be conducted in accordance with the information policies of that agency.

1605 Special Public Information Procedures for Senators, Representatives, Congressional Aides and staff members, White House Representatives and other VIP's

1605.1 The Director of the Regional News Office will arrange, on request, to perform special public information services for VIP's including: notifying the media of the time, place and purpose of the VIP visit; making press conference arrangements; and arranging for interviews with the VIP by interested members of the media.

1606 Special Public Information Procedures for Salesmen

1606.1 Public information officers assigned to pollution incidents will refer salesmen to technical personnel designated to evaluate their wares.

1607 OSC Public Information Activities

1607.1 The OSC will be in contact with the news media representatives and other information activities at the scene of the spill. If the RRT has been activated, the OSC shall rely upon his agency's Public Affairs Officer until a Regional News Office Director has been designated.

1607.2 In the event that the RRT is not activated, the OSC shall utilize his agency's PAO. The OSC may issue news releases and background information but copies of his releases will immediately be transmitted to the RRC for distribution to others as necessary. Every effort should be made to keep the EPA Public Affairs Office informed of current conditions and activities.

Annex V11

1700 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Federal Statutes, Regulations, and Administration Orders relative to oil pollution control are administered by several Departments and Agencies. On the following pages is a tabular summation of the more important of these legal authorities as they are described in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

ANNEX VII

1700 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

1710 Federal Oil Pollution Control Statutes

	STATUTES	OPERATING AGENCIES INVOLVED	PROHIBITED ACT OR AUTHORIZATION	TERRITORIAL APPLICATION	SANCTIONS	EXCEPTED DISCHARGES
1711	Refuse Act 1899 (33 U.S.C.407 et seq)	1.CORPS 2.U.S.C.G. 3.Customs 4.JUSTICE	To discharge from ship (foreign & domestic) or from shore or water front facility, any refuse matter of any kind or description (even commercially valuable petroleum).	1.U.S.navigable waters (USNW) 2.Tributaries, if refuse floats or washes into USNW 3.On banks, if likely to be washed into USNW.	1.$500.00 - $2500.00; 30 days to 1 yr. or both 2.Vessel liable "in rem" for penalties.	"sewage" flowing from streets and sewers.
	****	****	****	****	****	****
1712	Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 PL 91-224	1. EPA 2. DOT 3. CORPS 4. Customs 5. Justice	The discharge of oil into the water in harmful quantities	U.S. navigable waters, adjoining shorelines, the contiguous zone	1.Failing to report prohibited discharges-(a)fine up $10K(b)imprisonment up to one year, or both. 2.Knowingly discharging-penalty up to $10K. 3.Violating regulations-penalty up to $5K. 4.Cleanup costs(a)vessels-up to $14M or $100 per GRT(b) offshore/shoreshide facilities-up to $8M.	1.As permitted by regulation. 2.In the contiguous zone as permitted by '54 Convention
	****	****	****	****	****	****
1713	Oil Pollution Act 1961 as amended (33 U.S.C.1001-1015)Implements International Convention on Prevention of Pollution of Sea by Oil.	1.U.S.C.G. 2.Customs 3.Corps 4.Justice 5.State	1.Any discharge or escape of persistant oil from vessels subject to Act ie. all U.S.seagoing vessels including tankers (whose tanks carry only oil). Except: (a)Tankers under 150 gross tons; (c)Vessels on whaling operations; (d)Vessels while using Great Lakes & tributaries; and, (e)Naval vessels and auxiliaries.	1.Prohibited Zone: (a)Measured from baseline from which territorial sea is established; (b)Generally extends 50 miles to sea; (c)Extends 100 miles to sea off Northeast Cost of U.S.; (d)Extends out 100 miles to sea off West Coast of Canada; and, (e) Modifications published in Notices to Mariners.	1.Penalty: (a)$500.00 to $2500.00 or 1 yr. or both-any person or company; (b)Ship other than one owned & operated by U.S. liable "in rem" for above penalty, and (c)Suspension or revocation of license.	1.Discharges: (a)To secure safety of ship, cargo or life at sea (b)Due to damage tc vessel or unavoidable leakage, if all reasonable precautions taken after damage occured or leakage discovered (c)Of residue from fuel or lube oil purification or clarification as far from land as possible.

		2.Any discharge of oil from vessel subject to Act, of 20,000 or plus gross tons, whose bldg. contract executed on or after May 18, 1967. 3.Vessels, subject to Act, which are tankers or use oil fuel must keep Oil Record Book with entries of certain discharges or escapes of oils. 4.Forward to State Dept. evidence of discharge or escape from foreign vesl.	2.Unlimited - Except if in Master's opinion special circumstances make it neither reasonable nor practicable to retain oil on board, discharge, outside prohibited zone is permitted. 3.Penalties re. Oil Record Book (a)Person failing to comply-fine of from $500.00 to $1000.00 (b)Person making false entry (i)fine - $500.00 to $1000. (ii)imprisonment for 6 mos. or both. 4.Prohibited zone (No. 1 above).		(d)Oily mixtures from bilges containing only lube oil drained or leaked from machinery spaces. (e)Vessels, other than tanker, proceeding to a port with inadequate reception facilities.
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1714 (A) Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1151 et. seq.).	1.Administrator EPA	1.To participate in oil & other hazardous substances pollution spills & recommend solutions when requested by State or interstate agencies. 2.To provide technical assistance to public & private agencies. 3.To recommend limits on pollutants, including oil & hazardous substances. 4.To "approve" State adopted water quality standards and to establish Federal standards where State standards are not submitted or are inadequate. Standards ordinarily include criteria limiting discharges of oil or hazardous substances.	1.U.S. navigable waters & tributaries. Interstate waters as defined in this Act., including costal waters.	1.Enforcement-conference pursuant to Sec. 10 may result in Federal legal action to enforce recommendations. 2. Abatement action pursuant to Sec. 10(c) (5) where discharge reduces quality below established standard	
(B) Section 12, Fed. Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by P.L. 91-224(Apr. 3,1970) (33 U.S.C.1151, et. seq.)	Same as 1712	President shall promulgate regulations designating hazardous substances and recommending methods for removal.	Same as 1712	President shall make recommendation to Congress not later than Nov. 1,1970. Clean up fund of Section 11 available here.	

1720 Related Federal Statutes

STATUTES	ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY	AUTHORIZED ACTION	TERRITORIAL CONSIDERATIONS
1721 **U.S.Navy Ship Salvage Authority (10 U.S.C. 7361)**	Secretary of Navy (U.S. Navy Ship System Command, Supervisor of Salvage)	1. To salvage, by contract or otherwise: (a)U.S. Naval vessels; (b)Private vessel (foreign or domestic) subject to availability of salvage forces; and, (i)if not abandoned nor under governmental control nor other salvage facilities reasonably available & competent private authority requests help, i.e. ship's master, owner, or underwriter, (ii)if abandoned or under control of U.S.C.G.,FWPCA, Corps of Engineers, Office of Emergency **Preparedness**, or federal court - competent requesting agency becomes customer.	**1.(a)for U.S. Naval vessels - Navy has direct responsibility anywhere** **(b)for private vessels** **(i)U.S. navigable waters and high seas** **(ii)U.S. navigable waters, U. S. territorial waters and those within the authority of requesting government agency by law or treaty**
* * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1722 **Outer Continental Shelf Land Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1331-1343)**	Secretary of the Interior (a) Bur. of Land Mgmt. (b) U.S.G.S. **Secretary of Transportation** **(a) U.S.C.G.**	1. To regulate leases for exploitation of Shelf lands, terms & conditions calculated to prevent pollution in off-shore oil or mining operations. Regulations provide that lessee shall not pollute; shall take certain preventive actions and if pollution occurs, lessee shall make appropriate notifications and shall be liable for clean up.	**1. U.S. Continental Shelf Lands**
* * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1723 **Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1744)**	The President Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness per **E.O. 11575, Dec. 31, 1970**	1. To declare a major disaster at the request of a governor of a State 2. If declared, to direct Federal agencies to assist by: (a)Using or lending, with or without compensation, to state & local governments, equipment, supplies, facilities, personnel, etc. other than extension of credit under any act. (b)**Performing, on public or private land, work to preserve life and property**	**(1) major disaster areas as declared by President** **(2) U.S., its territories & possessions**

		(c) Provide temporary housing or emergency shelter (d) Clear debris & wreckage (e) Make emergency repairs & temporary replacements to public facilities of State and local governments. 3. OEP can give direct financial assistance to State & local governments for items in 2 above.	
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1724 14 U.S.C. 81 et seq.	U.S.C.G.	1. To aid distressed persons & protect property. Sec. 88 (b) in USNW and on the high seas. 2. To establish, maintain & operate aids to maritime navigation in USNW, waters above the U.S. continental shelf and other specified areas. 3. To mark for protection of navigation any wreck in USNW (Sec. 86) not properly marked by owner (33 U.S.C. 409)	
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1725 14 U.S.C. 141 (a)	U.S.C.G.	1. On request may use personnel & facilities to assist any government agency, to perform any activity for which such personnel are especially qualified.	1. Limited only by international law re. Territorial waters
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1726 Magnuson Act (50 U.S.C. 191)	designated U.S.C.G. officers (33 CFR 6) when directed by Executive order (presently implemented by E.O. 10173 as amended)	1. Prevent anything from being placed on board any vessel or waterfront facility as defined in 33 CFR 6.01-4, when necessary to prevent damage to U.S. waters. 2. Establish security zones into which no person or vessel may enter or take anything. 3. Control vessel movement & take full or partial possession or control of any vessel when necessary to prevent danger to U.S. waters 4. Prevent mooring to or compel shifting of any vessel from waterfront facility if it endangers such vessel, other vessels, harbor, any facility therein because conditions exist in or about water front - not limited to fire hazards & unsatisfactory operations.	1. U.S. Territorial waters

1727 Dangerous Cargo Act (46 USC 170)	U.S.C.G.	1. Authority to establish regulations for handling, stowage, storage and use of dangerous articles or substances on board vessels 2. Authority to establish regualtions for disposing of dangerous articles or substances found to be in an unsafe condition	U.S. Territorial waters
• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •
1728 Tank Vessel Act (46 USC 391a)	U.S.C.G.	1. Authority to establish additional rules for provision against hazards of life and property created by vessels having on board inflammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk.	U.S. Territorial waters
• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •

1750 Treaties and International Conventions

TITLE	PARTIES	SUBSTANCE OF AGREEMENT	TERRITORIAL APPLICATION
1751 Treaty re. Reciprocal Rights in Conveyance of Prisoners and Wrecking & Salvage (35 Stat. 2035, TS 502)	U.S. - Great Britain signed for Canada (1908)	1. Vessels & wrecking equipment of U.S. or Canada permitted to salvage wrecks, render aid to vessels in distress or disabled across the international boundary line.	1. In portion of St. Lawrence River through which boundary line passes. 2. Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, Superior. 3. Niagara, Detroit, St. Clair & Ste. Marie River. 4. Canals at Sault Ste. Marie. 5. Shores & territorial waters on Pacific & Atlantic within 30 miles of boundary line.
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1752 Boundary Waters Treaty (35 Stat. 2448, TS 548)	U.S. - Great Britain signed for Canada (1909)	1. Established International Joint Commission with jurisdiction over all cases re. use, obstruction or diversion of waters including water pollution. No mechanism for enforcement directly by Commission findings & recommendations reported to respective governments for enforcement action within its territorial limits.	1. U.S. - Canadian boundary waters
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
1753 Treaty to Facilitate Assistance to & Salvage of Vessels in Territorial Waters (49 Stat. 3359, TS 905)	U.S. - Mexico (1936)	1. Vessels & rescue apparatus, public & private, may aid vessels and crew of its own nationality, when disabled or in distress. 2. Captain, master or owner of rescue vessel of either country must notify that country when entering or intending to enter territorial waters of the other country as early as possible and may freely proceed with rescue unless advised by the other country that adequate assistance is available or for any other reason rescue is not necessary.	1. On shores or within territorial waters of the other nation - (a)within 720 mile radius of intersection of international boundary line & Pacific Coast or (b)within 200 miles radius of intersection of international boundary line & coast of Gulf of Mexico.

1754	Convention of High Seas (1958) TIAS 5200) (13 U.S.T. 2312)	U.S. (1962)-Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, U.K., USSR, inter alia	1. Article XXIV - Member nations responsible for drafting regualtions to prevent pollution of seas by oil. 2. Article XXV - same for radioactive wastes & other harmful agents by vessels under its control	High Sea
	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •
1755	Geneva Convention on Territorial Sea & Contiguous Zone (1958) (15 U.S.T. 1606) (TIAS 5639)	U.S. (1964)-Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, U.K., USSR, inter alia	1. To exercise necessary controls to prevent infringement of nations sanitary regualtions within its territory or territorial sea.	1. Not to exceed 12 miles outward from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.
	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •
1756	Convention on Continental Shelf (1958) (TIAS 5578) (15 U.S.T. 471)	U.S. (1964)-Denmark, Finland, France, Mexico, Netherlands, U.K., USSR, inter alia	Coastal government has: exclusive & sovereign right to explore and exploit natural resources of the Shelf as long as it does not unjustifiably interfere with navigation, fishing or conservation of living sea resources nor with fundamental oceanographic or other scientific research destined for open publication.	U.S. Continental Shelf - 200 meter isobath curve contiguous to land or to a depth that admits of the exploitation of said area.
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1757	Convention for Prevention of Pollution by Sea by Oil, (1954) (12 U.S.T. 2989: (1962) amended 17 U.S.T. 1523)	U.S. (1961)-Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Spain, Sweden, U.K., inter alia,	1. To prevent discharge or escape of oily substances by sea-going vessels - See Oil Pollution Act of 1961 as amended in 1966 for U.S. implementation. (33 U.S.C. 1001-1015) (Note: Oily substance is defined as presistant oil) 2. Maintenance of Oil Record Book.	1. Prohibited zone: All seas within 50 miles from nearest land (baseline from which territorial sea is established) and other areas as defined in the convention.

ANNEX VIII

1800 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

1801 Introduction

1801.1 The OSC in charge at the scene of a spill may be from any one of several agencies; it is necessary, therefore, to establish uniform procedures for notification of counsel, collection of samples and information consistent with the several phases in Federal response situations. Necessary information and sample collection must be performed at the proper times during the Federal involvement in a spill for the purpose of later use in identifying the party responsible, in cleanup cost recovery, damage recovery, and civil and criminal enforcement actions under appropriate Federal statutes. Time is of great importance since wind, tide and current may disperse or remove the evidence and witnesses may no longer be available. Thus, during the phases of discovery and notification, containment and countermeasures, cleanup and disposal, and restoration, the OSC must take the necessary action to put counsel on notice of the event and to ensure that information, records, and samples adequate for legal and research purposes are obtained and safeguarded for future use.

1802 Notification of Counsel

1802.1 Immediately upon notification that a spill has occurred the RRT members shall notify their respective regional attorneys by the most expeditious means.

1802.2 Initial coordination of appropriate counsel will be effected by counsel of the Department responsible for furnishing the OSC. Coordination will be for joint and several actions concerning legal matters regarding the operation of the Plan, sending of notices, advice regarding the handling of evidence, preparation of evidentiary statements, and referral of the matter to the Justice Department or appropriate U.S. Attorney.

1802.3 The information and reports obtained by the OSC are to be transmitted to the RRC. Copies will then be forwarded to members of the RRT, and others, as appropriate. The representative of the Agency on the RRT having cost recovery or enforcement authority will then refer copies of the pollution reports to his respective agency counsel.

1803 Legal Notice to Ship Operators and Others

1803.1 Notice to the ship or facility operator, owner or other appropriate responsible person indicating Federal interest and potential action in a spill shall be prepared and sent by the Agency responsible for furnishing the OSC. This notice should include, among other things, Federal statutes and regulations violated, indication of responsibility for cleanup, notice that cleanup be effected pursuant to and in accordance with this National Contingency Plan and Federal regulations, identification of the OSC, and direction that response activity be coordinated with the OSC.

1804 Action to be Taken by OSC for Phase V Activities in Conjunction with Actions in Phases I, II, and III

1804.1 Investigate observed instances of oil or other hazardous substances pollution in the waters covered by the scope of this Plan. Investigative actions may include:

1804.1 - 1 Request permission to enter facility or vessel The investigator should identify himself and explain his reason for being there. In those situations where statutory authority does not exist for entering or boarding and if permission to enter or board is denied, investigator should seek assistance of local U. S. Marshal.

1804.1 - 2 Question all persons who may be responsible for or have knowledge of the spillage and record the name, address and position of each witness.

1804.1 - 3 Furnish anyone who may be responsible for an offense with an appropriate warning as to his rights.

1804.1 - 4 Obtain signed statements wherever possible indicating where, when and how the spill occurred and its extent.

1804.1 - 5 When a witness makes an oral statement but will not give a written statement, reduce the oral statement to writing.

1804.1 - 6 When the source of the pollution is unknown, obtain as much information as possible and note any suspect vessels or facilities.

1804.2 When investigation discloses a reasonable basis to believe a violation has occurred, collect samples of oil or hazardous polluting substances from the water and from appropriate spaces and drainage points of the suspected offending vessel or vessels, shore establishments, or other souces. Collect comparative samples in unaffected water in the vicinity of the spill.

1804.3 Samples collected are to be transmitted for analysis, using special courier or registered mail (return receipt requested) and observing the procedures outlined below. Appropriate analytical laboratories are designated in the regional plan. Reports of laboratory analysis will be forwarded to the appropriate RRT for transmittal to counsel. The Chairman of the RRT will also forward copies of laboratory reports to NRT.

1804.4 Photographs should be taken to show the source and the extent of pollution, if possible, using both color and black and white film. The following information should be recorded on the back of each photographic print: a) name and location of vessel or facility; b) date and time the photo was taken; c) names of the photographer and witnesses; d) shutter speed and lens opening; and e) type of film used and details of film processing.

1804.5 If in doubt as to whether or not a particular case may be an oil pollution or hazardous substances pollution violation, or in doubt as to how to proceed in any given case, contact the RRT for instructions and advice. If, however, time is a critical factor and/or the RRT has not yet assembled, proceed as if it were a pollution violation.

1805 Sample Collection Procedures to be Followed by OSC

1805.1 Several precautions must be observed when taking and handling liquid samples for analyses as the character of the sample may be affected by a number of common conditions. These precautions concern the following: a) the composition of the container, b) cleanliness of the container, and c) manner in which the sample is taken.

1805.2 In taking such samples, the following procedures are to be followed in all cases:

> 1805.2 - 1 Glass containers of one quart size are to be used. The portion of the closure (sealing gasket or cap liner) which may come into contact with the sample in the container is of considerable importance. When oil or petroleum hydrocarbons are to be sampled, the closure should be made of glass, aluminum foil, or teflon. Other pollutants may require different or special closure material and the analysis laboratory should be consulted whenever a question arises as to the appropriateness of any closure material.
>
> 1805.2 - 2 Previously unused containers are preferred. Containers that have been cleaned with a strong detergent, thoroughly rinsed and dried may be used.

1805.2-3 Consult with the analysis laboratory personnel relative to special samples and unusual problems.

1805.2-4 Some explanatory notes covering the above procedures are as follows: a) glass containers always must be used because plastic containers, with the exception of teflon, have been found in some cases to absorb organic materials from water and, in other cases, compounds have been dissolved from plastic containers; b) as it is desirable to take a large sample of the pollutant, proper skimming techniques should be used to obtain a sufficient amount of oil for analysis; and, c) since it is not unusual for a pollution condition to change rapidly, samples should be taken in a timely fashion, and the time sequences and places noted. Samples must be properly labeled.

1806 Chain of Custody Record

1806.1 All samples and other tangible evidence must be maintained in proper custody until orders have been received from competent authority directing their disposition. Precautions should be taken to protect the samples from breakage, fire, altering, and tampering. It is important that a chain of custody of the samples be properly maintained and recorded from the time the samples are taken until ultimate use at the trial of the case. In this regard, a record of time, place, and the name and title of the person taking the sample, and each person handling same thereafter must be maintained and forwarded with the sample. Form No. FWPCA 208 (7-68) may be used. For major spills, samples may be forwarded to the EPA Illinois District Office, 1819 W. Pershing Road, Chicago, Illinois for analysis.

1807 Spill Pollution Report

1807.1 The appropriate information for each pollution spill should be obtained by the OSC and reported on the Pollution Incident Report Form, FWPCA 209 (Rev.10-69). To the report should be attached statements of witnesses, photographs, analyses of samples and other appropriate information related to the spill for possible enforcement actions. In all major spills, the Pollution Incident Report should be completed and the original and the copy forwarded to the RRT Chairman.

ANNEX IX

1900 FUNDING

1900 General

1900.1 The primary thrust of this Plan is to encourage the person responsible for a spill to take appropriate remedial actions promptly. Usually this will mean that the cost of containment, countermeasures and cleanup of spills should be borne by the person responsible for the discharge. The OSC and other officials associated with the handling of a spill should make a substantial effort to have the responsible person accept voluntarily this financial responsibility.

1900.2 Actions undertaken by the Primary Agencies in response to pollution spill emergencies shall be carried out under existing programs and authorities insofar as practicable.

1900.3 It is not envisioned that any Federal agency will make resources available, expend funds or participate in operations in connection with spills unless such agency can so respond in conformance with its existing authority. Authority to expend resources will be in accordance with agencies' basic statutes and, if required, through cross-servicing agreement . This Plan encourages interagency agreements whenever specific reimbursement agreements between Federal agencies are deemed necessary to insure that the Federal resources will be available for a timely response to a pollution emergency.

1901 Funding Responsibility

1901.1 The funding, including reimbursement to Federal agencies, other agencies, contractors and others, of pollution removal activities is the responsibility of the agency providing the predesignated OSC. This funding may be provided through normal operating expense accounts of the agency or through special funding arrangements such as the Pollution Revolving Fund described hereinafter.

1901.2 Funding of response actions not associated with the removal activity, such as scientific investigations, law enforcement, or public relations is the responsibility of the agency having statutory or executive responsibility for those specific actions.

1902 Agency Funding

1902.1 The Environmental Protection Agency can provide funds to insure timely initiation of cleanup actions in those instances where the OSC is an EPA representative. Funding of continuing cleanup actions, however, will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Headquarters Office of EPA. Inasmuch as EPA does not have funds provided for this purpose, by statute or regulation, initiation of containment and cleanup activities is funded out of operating program funds.

1902.2 The U. S. Coast Guard pollution control efforts are funded under "Operating Expenses." These funds are utilized in accordance with applicable regional plans and agency directives.

1902.3 The Department of Defense has two specific sources of funds which may be applicable to a pollution incident under appropriate circumstances. (This does not consider military resources which might be made available under specific circumstances.)

> 1902.1 - 1 Funds required for removal of a sunken vessel or similar obstruction to navigation are available to the Corps of Engineers through Civil Functions Appropriations, Operations and Maintenance, General.
>
> 1902.1 - 2 The U. S. Navy has funds available on a reimbursable basis to conduct salvage operations.

1903 Disaster Relief Funds

1903.1 Certain pollution control response activities may qualify for reimbursement as disaster relief functions. In making a declaration of a major disaster for a stricken area, the President may allocate funds from his Disaster Relief Fund, administered by the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness. After the President has declared a major disaster and authorized allocation of funds, the Director may authorize certain reimbursements to Federal agencies for disaster assistance provided under direction of his office. Applicable policies and procedures are stated in Title 32, Chapter XVII, Part 1709, "Reimbursement of Other Federal Agencies Performing Major Disaster Relief Functions."

1903.2 The Director may also make financial assistance available to State Governments and through the States to local governments in accordance with policies and procedures stated in Title 32, Chapter XVII, Part 1710, "Federal Disaster Assistance."

1904 Pollution Revolving Fund

1904.1 A pollution revolving fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) administered by the Commandant, USCG, has been established under the provisions of Section 11 of the Act. This Fund is available to pay specified costs associated with spill response operations. Regulations governing administration and use of the funds are contained in 33 CFR Part 153D, April 13, 1971. The Coast Guard has promulgated regulations specifying the policies, procedures, and requirements to be followed in administering the fund. The Fund is available to pay the cost of removal of oil discharged into the navigable waters and adjoining shorelines of the United States. It is also available to pay the cost of removal of discharges of hazardous polluting substances, provided the material has been designated as a hazardous polluting substance pursuant to Section 12(a) of the Act.

1904.2 The criteria to be met before funds will be authorized include:

a) A discharge or spill into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or a strong likelihood that the pollutant will reach navigable waters. The On-Scene Coordinator should not automatically assume that a water is navigable without consulting the Coast Guard.

b) The party responsible for the spill is unknown or does not take appropriate remedial action.

1904.3 If these criteria are met, the OSC may estimate the needed funds and request a project number and revolving fund authorization from the Coast Guard district comptroller.

> 1904.3 - 1 In an emergency situation and pending receipt of a specific project number and amount of authorized commitment, the OSC may make informal commitments of up to $20,000 for an individual discharge. In this case, the Coast Guard district comptroller should be informed within 24 hours of the total informed commitments.

1904.4 After receipt of the project number and amount of authorized commitment, the Coast Guard district comptroller should be advised as soon as is practicable when cleanup is completed and provided with information and a cost estimate. Within 60 days after the cleanup, an itemized list of reimbursable costs and an itemized list of cost recoverable from the responsible party should be submitted.

1905 General Limitations on Funding

1905.1 Care must be exercised to ensure that misunderstandings do not develop about reimbursement of funds expended for containment and cleanup activities. The OSC should not knowingly request services for which reimbursement is mandatory unless reimbursement funds are known to be available. Similarly, the agency supplying a reimbursable service should determine the source of reimbursement before committing resources necessitating reimbursement.

1906 Planning

1906.1 The availability of funds and requirements for the reimbursement of expenditures by certain agencies must be included in resource utilization planning. Subregional contingency plans should show what resources are available under what conditions and cost arrangements. Local interagency agreements may be necessary to specify when reimbursement is required.

Annex X

2000 SCHEDULE OF DISPERSANTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS TO TREAT OIL SPILLS

2001 General

2001.1 This schedule shall apply to the navigable waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines, and the waters of the contiguous zone as defined in Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

2001.2 This schedule applies to the regulation of any chemical as hereinafter defined that is applied to an oil spill.

2001.3 This schedule advocates development and utilization of mechanical and other control methods that will result in removal of oil from the environment with subsequent proper disposal.

2001.4 Relationship of the Environmental Protection Agency with other Federal agencies and State agencies in implementing this schedule: in those States with more stringent laws, regulations or written policies for regulation of chemical use, such State laws, regulations or written policies shall govern. This schedule will apply in those States that have not adopted such laws, regulations or written policies.

2002 Definitions. Substances applied to an oil spill are defined as follows;

2002.1 Collecting agents - include chemicals or other agents that can gell, sorb, congeal, herd, entrap, fix, or make the oil mass more rigid or viscous in order to facilitate surface removal of oil.

2002.2 Sinking agents - are those chemical or other agents that can physically sink oil below the water surface.

2002.3 Dispersing agents - are those chemical agents or compounds which emulsify, disperse or solubilize oil into the water column or act to further the surface spreading of oil slicks in order to facilitate dispersal of the oil into the water column.

2003 Collecting Agents

Collecting agents are considered to be generally acceptable providing that these materials do not in themselves or in combination with the oil increase the pollution hazard.

2004 Sinking Agents

Sinking agents may be used only in marine waters exceeding 100 meters in depth where currents are not predominately onshore, and only if other control methods are judged by EPA to be inadequate or not feasible.

2005 Authorities Controlling Use of Dispersants

2005.1 Regional response team activated: dispersants may be used in any place, at any time, and in quantities designated by the On-Scene Coordinator, when their use will:

> 2005.1 - 1 in the judgment of the OSC, prevent or substantially reduce hazard to human life or limb or substantial hazard of fire to property;
>
> 2005.1 - 2 in the judgment of EPA, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, prevent or reduce substantial hazard to a major segment of the population(s) of vulnerable species of waterfowl; and,
>
> 2005.1 - 3 in the judgment of EPA, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, result in the least overall environmental damage, or interference with designated uses.

2005.2 Regional response team not activated: provisions of Section 2005.1-1 shall apply. The use of dispersants in any other situation shall be subject to this schedule except in States where State laws, regulations, or written policies that govern the prohibition, use, quantity, or type of dispersant are in effect. In such States, the State laws, regulations or written policies shall be followed during the cleanup operation.

2006 Interim Restrictions on Use of Dispersants for Pollution Control Purposes. Except as noted in 2005.1, dispersants shall not be used:

2006.1 on any distillate fuel oil;

2006.2 on any spill of oil less than 200 barrels in quantity;

2006.3 on any shoreline;

2006.4 in any waters less than 100 feet deep;

2006.5 in any waters containing major populations, or breeding or passage areas for species of fish or marine life which may be damaged or rendered commercially less marketable by exposure to dispersant or dispersed oil;

2006.6 in any waters where winds and/or currents are of such velocity and direction that dispersed oil mixtures would likely, in the judgment of EPA, be carried to shore areas within 24 hours; or

2006.7 in any waters where such use may affect surface water supplies.

2007 Dispersant Use

Dispersants may be used in accordance with this schedule if other control methods are judged to be inadequate or infeasible, and if:

2007.1 information has been provided to EPA, in sufficient time prior to its use for review by EPA, on its toxicity, effectiveness and oxygen demand determined by the standard procedures published by EPA. (Prior to publication by EPA of standard procedures, no dispersant shall be applied, except as noted in Section 2005.1-1 in quantities exceeding 5 ppm in the upper 3 feet of the water column during any 24-hour period. This amount is equivalent to 5 gallons per acre per 24 hours.); and

2007.2 applied during any 24-hour period in quantities not exceeding the 96 hour TL50 of the most sensitive species tested as calculated in the top foot of the water column. The maximum volume of chemical permitted, in gallons per acre per 24 hours, shall be calculated by multiplying the 96-hour TL50 value of the most sensitive species tested, in ppm, by 0.33; except that in no case, except as noted in Section 2005.1-1, will the daily application rate of chemical exceed 540 gallons per acre or one-fifth of the total volume spilled, whichever quantity is smaller.

2007.3 Dispersant containers are labeled with the following information:

2007.3 - 1 name, brand or trademark, if any, under which the chemical is sold;

2007.3 - 2 name and address of the manufacturer, importer or vendor;

2007.3 - 3 flash point;

2007.3 - 4 freezing or pour point;

2007.3 - 5 viscosity;

2007.3 - 6 recommended application procedure(s), concentration(s), and conditions for use as regards water salinity, water temperature, and types and ages of oils; and

2007.3 - 7 date of production and shelf life.

2007.4 Information to be supplied to EPA on the:

2007.4 - 1 chemical name and percentage of each component;

2007.4 - 2 concentrations of potentially hazardous trace materials, including, but not necessarily being limited to lead, chromium, zinc, arsenic, mercury, nickel, copper or chlorinated hydrocarbons;

2007.4 - 3 description of analytical methods used in determining chemical characteristics outlined in 2007.4-1, 2 above;

2007.4 - 4 methods for analyzing the chemical in fresh and salt water are provided to EPA or reasons why such analytical methods cannot be provided; and

2007.4 - 5 for purposes of research and development, EPA may authorize use of dispersants in specified amounts and locations under controlled conditions irrespective of the provisions of this schedule.

NOTE:

In addition to those agents defined and described in Section 2002 above, the following materials which are not a part of this Schedule, with cautions on their use, should be considered:

1. Biological agents - those bacteria and enzymes isolated, grown and produced for the specific purpose of encouraging or speeding biodegradation to mitigate the effects of a spill. Biological agents shall be used to treat spills only when such use is approved by the appropriate State and local public health and water pollution control officials.

2. Burning agents - are those materials which, through physical or chemical means, improve the combustibility of the materials to which they are applied. Burning agents may be used and are acceptable so long as they do not in themselves, or in combination with the material to which they are applied, increase the pollution hazard and their use is approved by appropriate Federal, State and local fire prevention officials.

Annex XI

2100 NON-FEDERAL CONTINGENCY PLANS

2101 General Policy

2101.1 The policy of the Federal government is to respond to those spills in which cleanup is required and in which adequate action is not being taken by the responsible party or other entity.

2102 Planning and Preparedness

2102.1 The planning and preparedness functions incorporated in the Contingency Plans also apply to non-Federal resources. The State and local governments and private interests are to be encouraged to participate in Regional planning and preparedness functions.

2102.2 State and local governments should be encouraged to incorporate the pollution spill contingency plans into existing emergency planning. Federal agencies, particularly the Coast Guard and EPA have assisted local governmental agencies and private oil-related industrial organizations in developing local response capabilities to oil spills.

2103 Commitment

2103.1 Firm commitments for response personnel and other resources should be obtained from State and local governments. These resources should be fully detailed in sub-regional contingency plans, the development of which is promoted by the regional office.

2103.2 It is anticipated that Federal resources would only be used if the response requirements exceed the State and local capabilities. Whenever Federal resources are required, the predesignated OSC would monitor and be available to offer advice.

2104 Volunteers

2104.1 Volunteers desiring to assist in the response effort shall be directed to the OSC for the purpose of utilizing their efforts in accordance with established Federal regulations and policies.

2105 State Contingency Plans

2105.1 Illinois

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

A contingency plan for pollutional spills is in the process of preparation.

2105.2 Indiana

Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

State contingency plan is in final stages of assembly and will shortly be available to government agencies. Specific oil and hazardous materials spill information will be provided to industry in a separate publication.

2105.3 Michigan

Michigan Water Resources Commission
Station A, Stevens T. Mason Bldg.
Lansing, Michigan 48913

The State has published the "State of Michigan Contingency Plan for Pollutional Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials." "This plan sets forth procedures to provide for the promptest and fullest possible correction of any pollutional losses so as to prevent or minimize pollutional injury to waters of the state. It is intentionally brief to permit ready reference under the emergency conditions of pollutional losses."

2105.4 Minnesota

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
717 Delaware St., S.E.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55440

The "Minnesota Pollution Contingency Plan" is being prepared.

2105.5 Ohio

Ohio Water Pollution Control Board
450 E. Town St. P.O. Box 118
Columbus, Ohio 43216

A contingency plan for pollutional spills is in the process of preparation.

2105.6 Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Div. of Environmental Protection
Box 450
Madison, Wisc. 53701

The "Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances" calls for positive coordinated action for notification, control, containment, and cleanup of spilled material to reduce health hazards and deleterious effects on the environment.

2105.7 Inter-State

Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)
414 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

513-421-1151
Organization of state representatives

2106 U.S. - Canadian Contingency Plans

2106.1 United States-Canadian Joint Working Group on Great Lakes Pollution
International Joint Commission
U.S. Dept. of State
Washington, D.C.

"This 'Joint United States-Canadian Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan for the Great Lakes Region' is intended to supplement and coordinate internationally other approved national, provincial, state, and local pollution contingency plans. It does not have the force of law, not is it intended to modify in any way any laws of either nation or its political subdivisions. The primary agencies do agree, however, to act in accordance with this plan unless prohibited from doing so by their own legal authorities or other binding constraints."

2107 Canadian Contingency Plans

2107.1 Marine Operations
Ministry of Transport
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

The "Interim Federal Contingency Plan for Combatting Oil and Toxic Material Spills" is issued under the authorities of the Deputy Ministers of Transport, Energy, Mines, and Resources, National Defense, National Health and Welfare, and Fisheries and Forestry. The plan constitutes a guidance for Federal officials who have responsibilities in the clearance of polluted water areas and it contains a frame work of a graduated response to incidents of water pollution by spills.

2107.2 Ontario Water Resources Commission
135 St. Clair Ave. W.
Toronto 195, Ontario, Canada

Administrative: 416-365-5115
Spills, Day: 416-365-6954
Spills, Night: 416-365-1211

The "Lake Erie Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials" has been prepared after consultation with industry and provincial and federal government agencies.

2107.3 Ontario Water Resources Commission
135 St. Clair Ave. W.
Toronto 195, Ontario, Canada

Administrative: 416-365-6141
416-365-2537

The "Interim Province of Ontario Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials" is a mechanism for the discovering and reporting of spills, coordinating materials and equipment, and establishing financial liability for the cost of cleanup operations.

2108 Co-operative Contingency Plans

2108.1 Illinois

Argo-LaGrange Area Co-operative (Tentative name)
c/o Shell Oil Co.
P.O. Box L
Argo, Ill. 60511
312-735-8000
Arden Hammond

Contingency plan in process of preparation.

Lake River Terminal
5005 S. Harlem
Berwyn, Ill. 60402
E. Kristan

Co-operative plan available, title not known.

Joliet Area Oil Spill Co-operative Committee
c/o Amoco Chemical Company
Joliet Plant
P.O. Box 941
Joliet, Ill. 60434

815-462-2221
J. A. Baumgartner

Bi-State Metropolitan Oil Control Coordinating Committee
c/o American Oil Company
P.O. Box 749
Bettendorf, Iowa 52722
319-355-2686 or
319-355-7976
"Oil Spillage Contingency Plan,
Bi-State Metropolitan Area"

Paducah Area Water Pollution Abatement Committee
c/o Igert Towing Company
P.O. Box 606
Paducah, Kentucky
Com'l: 502-443-6401
Off duty: 502-443-3085
Louis Igert, III

2108.2 Indiana

Mutual Assistance Association of Evansville
c/o Evansville Chamber of Commerce
Evansville, Indiana
812-425-8147
E. T. Ash

Anti-pollution group composed of industries along the Ohio River or using the river.

Indiana Harbor Canal Committee
c/o American Oil Company
P.O. Box 751
Whiting, Indiana 46394
219-659-2700
J. W. Windhauser

"Oil Spillage Contingency Plan, Indiana Harbor Ship Canal, East Chicago, Indiana," a comprehensive plan developed to contain and reclaim any major oil spillage in the Canal and to prevent contamination of Lake Michigan.

Louisville Area Industrial Mutual Aid
c/o Shell Oil Company
1501 Fulton Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40206
Office: 502-583-8382
Off duty: 502-232-8159
J.P. Denkel, Chairman

Rubbertown Mutual Aid Association
c/o Stauffer Chemical Company
6100 Camp Ground Road
Louisville, Kentucky 40216
Office: 502-448-2640
Off duty: 812-944-0393
Ed Herbst

Mt. Vernon Cooperative Oil Control Committee
c/o Texaco, Inc.
West Second Street
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620
Office: 812-838-2211
Off duty: 812-838-2432
Max A. Bloodworth

Owensboro Port Oil Spill Cooperative
c/o Ashland Oil, Inc.
P.O. Box 1307
Owensboro, Ky. 42301
Office: 502-683-2485
Off duty: 502-683-2393
Harvey Himes

2108.3 Michigan

Bay County-Saginaw River Spill Control Committee
County Building, Room 702
Bay City, Michigan 48706
Office: 517-892-6011
Off duty: 517-893-5011
James W. McGowan

"Bay County-Saginaw River Spill Control Reaction Plan" intended to prevent or minimize effects of spills, to coordinate efforts and resources, and to disseminate information.

Bay De Noc Petroleum Group
Shell Oil Co.
Wells, Mich. 49894
Office: 906-786-1381
Off duty: 906-786-1456
Paul Bucholtz
Contingency Plan, title unknown.

Greater Detroit Safety Council
837 Virginia Park
Detroit, Mich. 48202
313-873-4422
Walt Dolan, Chairman

"Detroit Area Industrial Mutual Aid Emergency Manual" developed as a pre-plan for assistance in case of emergency within industries located in the Detroit metropolitan area.

GPO 888-771-6

Escanaba Committee, title unknown
c/o American Oil Co.
2230 N. 20th St.
Escanaba, Mich.
906-786-5542
R. D. Haack
Contingency plan in process of preparation.

Tri-Cities Mutual Assistance Association (Muskegon)
c/o Pyramid Oil Co.
P.O. Box 84
Ferrysburg, Mich. 49409
Virgil Humphrey
Contingency plan in process of preparation.

2108.4 Minnesota

Miss-Ota-Croix Oil Control Coordination Committee
(Upper Mississippi River Basin)
612-224-4335
Don King, Chairman

As part of the industry-government agreement for greater protection against environmental damage in the Upper Mississippi River Basin, the Minnesota Petroleum industry has formed the Miss-Ota-Croix Oil Control Coordination Committee. The purpose of this committee is to provide for a rapid mobilization of equipment and personnel to assist on the control of oil or other hazardous materials spills. All members of this committee are assured of having the means to combat an emergency situation.

2108.5 Ohio

Cleveland Harbor Conservation Committee
c/o Marine Fueling, Inc.
1714 Terminal Tower
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
216-621-2595
Wayne E. Bratton, President
Contingency plan available.

Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Control Committee
c/o U.S. Coast Guard
Room 4020, Federal Office Building
550 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Cincinnati Fire Department

Emergency: 513-241-2525
Other: 513-241-6700

U.S. Coast Guard, Cincinnati

Days: 513-684-3295 or 3282
Off duty: 513-752-6649 (Cdr. Stewart)

Commercial concerns in the Cincinnati area, in conjunction with Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, have recognized the need for an emergency mutual assistance plan for coping with a major pollution event or fire and have developed "The Cincinnati Plan."

Tri-State Pollution Prevention and Cleanup Committee
c/o Ashland Oil & Refining Company
Huntington, West Virginia
Com'l 24 hours: 606-324-1111
Robert Gray, Chairman

Parkersburg-Marietta Association of Mutual Aid
c/o Shell Chemical Company
P.O. Box 235
Belpre, Ohio 45714
Com'l: 614-423-7571
Off duty: 614-423-8029
William K. Stuard

Sandusky Area Spill Plan Committee
c/o City of Sandusky
Sandusky, Ohio
Attention: City Manager

A plan is in the process of preparation.

Toledo Harbor Spill Control Committee
c/o Gulf Oil Co.
Toledo Refinery
Box 1023
Toledo, Ohio 43601
419-729-3871
James M. Floyd, Chairman

2108.6 Wisconsin

Green Bay Oilmen's Clean Waters Control Board
c/o Arco Refinery
1910 N. Quincy St.
Green Bay, Wisc. 54305

Office: 414-437-3231
Off duty: 414-499-2017 or
414-432-2738
William Steinfeldt

Madison Oilmen's Clean Water Control Board
c/o Shell Oil Company
910 Terminal Road
Madison, Wisc. 53704
Office: 608-222-3476
Off duty: 608-244-3567
R. Peters

Oilers' Club of Milwaukee
c/o Marathon Oil Company
1980 S. Harbor Drive
Milwaukee, Wisc. 53207
Office: 414-483-4900
Don Gleason

2108.7 Ontario, Canada

Sault Ste. Marie Group (Name not yet established)
c/o Gulf Oil of Canada
P.O. Box 129
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada
Office: 705-256-2251
Larry Dinsmore

Contingency plan in process of preparation

ANNEX XV

2500 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2501 Technical Library

2501.1 A technical library of pertinent pollution control technical documents will be maintained in the RRC. Such information should be useful as reference information to the experienced OSC and instructional to less experienced personnel:

2502 Specific References

2502.1 As a minimum the following reference documents will be maintained in the RRC technical library.

2502.1 - 1 Current National Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan.

2502.1-2 Current Regional Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan.

2502.1-3 Oil and Hazardous Materials, Emergency Procedures in the Water Environment (USDOI, FWQA, CWR 10-1)

2502.1-4 Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment by Water (U.S. Coast Guard CG-388).

2502.1-5 Oil Spillage Study Literature Search and Critical Evaluation for Selection of Promising Techniques to Control and Prevent Damage (Battelle Northwest, November 1967).

2502.1-6 U. S. Corps of Engineers' Regulations ER 500-1-1 and ER 500-1-8 Emergency Employment of Army Resources (Natural Disaster Activities).

2502.1-7 Natural Disaster Manual for State and Local Applicants (OEP Circular 4000.4A, 1968).

2502.1-8 Handbook for Federal Agency Inspectors (OEP Circular 4000.6A February 1969).

2502.1-9 Handbook of Toxicology (National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council).

2502.1-10 Character and Control of Sea Pollution by Oil (American Petroleum Institute, October 1963).

2502.1-11 Manual for the Prevention of Water Pollution During Marine Oil Terminal Transfer Operations (American Petroleum Institute, 1964).

2502.1-12 46 CFR-146, Transportation or Storage of Explosives or other Dangerous Articles or Substances, and Combustible Liquids on Board Vessels.

2502.2 In addition to the above, the following volumes are maintained in the RRC library:

2502.2-1 Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Third Ed., N. Irving Sax, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1968.

2502.2-2 Toxicity of Industrial Metals, Second Ed., Ethel Browning, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1969.

2502.2-3 Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials, Third Ed., Nat. Fire Protection Assn., 1969.

2502.2-4 Evaluation of the Hazard of Bulk Water Transportation of Industrial Chemicals, National Academy of Sciences, 1966.

2502.2-5 Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles Pamphlet No. 7, Bureau of Explosives, Assn. of American Railroads, 1968.

2502.2.6 Dangerous Articles Emergency Guide, Pamphlet No. 7A, Bureau of Explosives, Assn. of American Railroads, 1970.

2502.2-7 Handling Collisions and Derailments involving Explosives, Gasoline, and Other Dangerous Articles, Pamphlet No. 22, Bureau of Explosives, Assn. of American Railroads, 1969.

2502.2-8 MCA Chem-Card Manual, Manufacturing Chemists' Assn., Pub. 1965, Prt. 1970.

2502.2-9 Laboratory Waste Disposal Manual, Manufacturing Chemists' Assn., 1970.

2502.2-10 Toxic Substances, Annual List 1971, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHEW.

2503 Definitions of Terms

2503.1 API GRAVITY: An empirical scale for measuring the density of liquid petroleum products, the unit being called the "degree API".

2503.2 ASH: Inorganic residue remaining after ignition of combustible substances determined by definite prescribed methods.

2503.3 ASPHALTS: Black, solid or semisolid bitumens which occur in nature or are obtained as residues during petroleum refining.

2503.4 BILGE OIL: Waste Oil which accumulates, usually in small quantities, in the lower spaces in a ship, just inside the shell plating. Usually mixed with larger quantities of water.

2503.5 BLOWOUT: A sudden violent escape of gas and oil from an oil well when high pressure gas is encountered and preventive measures have failed.

2503.6 BOILING POINT: The temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid is equal to the pressure of the atmosphere.

2503.7 BUNKER "C" OIL: A general term used to indicate a heavy viscous fuel oil.

2503.8 BUNKER FUEL: A general term for heavy oils used as fuel on ships and in industry. It often refers to No. 5 and 6 fuel oils.

2503.9 BUNKERING: The process of fueling a ship.

2503.10 COKER FEED (OR FUEL): A special fuel oil used in a coker furnace, one of the operating elements of a refinery.

2503.11 CONVERSION TABLES:

Knowing	Multiply by factor below to obtain				
	Gallon U.S.	Barrel U.S.	Gallon Imperial	Cubic Feet	Litre
Gallon (U.S.)	1.000	0.023810	0.83268	0.13368	3.7853
Barrel	42.0*	1.0000	34.9726	5.6146	158.984
Gallon (Imp.)	1.2009	0.02859	1.000	0.1605	4.546
Cubic Feet	7.4805	0.1781	6.2288	1.000	28.316
Litres	0.2641	0.00629	0.2199	0.03532	1.000

	Pound	Ton (Short)	Ton (Long)	Ton (Metric)
Pounds	1.00	0.00050	0.000446	0.00045359
Ton (Short)	2000.0*	1.0000	0.89286	0.90718
Ton (Long)	2240.0*	1.120	1.0000	1.0160
Ton (Metric)	2204.6	1.1023	0.98421	1.000

One Hectolitre equals 100 Litre.
One Ton (Metric) equals 1000 Kilograms.
Conversions marked (*) are exact by definition.

2503.12 APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS:

Material	Barrels per Ton (long)
crude oils	6.7 - 8.1
aviation gasolines	8.3 - 9.2
motor gasolines	8.2 - 9.1
kerosenes	7.7 - 8.3
gas oils	7.2 - 7.9
diesel oils	7.0 - 7.9
lubricating oils	6.8 - 7.6
fuel oils	6.6 - 7.0
asphaltic bitumens	5.9 - 6.5

(As a general rule-of thumb use 6.5 barrels
or 250 gallons per ton of oil.)

2503.13 CRUDE OIL: Petroleum as it is extracted from the earth. There may be several thousands of different substances in crude oil some of which evaporate quickly, while others persist indefinitely. The physical characteristics of crude oils may vary widely. Crude oils are often identified in trade jargon by their regions of origin. This identification may not relate to the apparent physical characteristics of the oil. Commercial gasoline, kerosene, heating oils, diesel oils, lubricating oils, waxes, and asphalts are all obtained by refining crude oil.

2503.14 DEMULSIBILITY: The resistance of an oil to emulsification, or the ability of an oil to separate from any water with which it is mixed. The better the demulsibility rating, the more quickly the oil separates from water.

2503.15 DENSITY: Density is the term meaning the mass of a unit volume. Its numerical expression varies with the units selected.

2503.16 EMULSION: A mechanical mixture of two liquids which do not naturally mix as oil and water. Water-in-oil emulsions have the water as the internal phase and oil as the external. Oil-in-water emulsions have water as the external phase and the internal phase is oil.

2503.17 FIRE POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil vaporizes rapidly enough to burn for at least 5 seconds after ignition, under standard conditions.

2503.18 FLASH POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil gives off sufficient vapor to form a mixture which will ignite, under standard conditions.

2503.19 FRACTION: Refinery term for a product of fractional distillation having a restricted boiling range.

2503.20 FUEL OIL GRADE: Numerical ratings ranging from 1 to 6. The lower the grade number, the thinner the oil is and the more easily it evaporates. A high number indicates a relatively thick, heavy oil. No. 1 and 2 fuel oils are usually used in domestic heaters, and the others are used by industry and ships. No. 5 and 6 oils are solids which must be liquified by heating. Kerosene, coal oil, and range oil are all No. 1 oil. No. 3 fuel oil is no longer used as standard term.

2503.21 INNAGE: Space occupied in a product container.

2503.22 IN PERSONEM: An action in personem is instituted against an individual, usually through the personal service of process, and may result in the imposition of a liability directly upon the person of a defendent.

2503.23 IN REM: An action in rem is one in which the vessel or thing itself is treated as offender and made defendant without any proceeding against the owners or even mentioning their names. The decree in an action in rem is enforced directly against the res by a condemnation and sale thereof.

2503.24 LOAD ON TOP: A procedure for ballasting and cleaning unloaded tankers without discharging oil. Half of the tanks are first filled with seawater while the others are cleaned by hosing. Then oil from the cleaned tanks, along with oil which has separated out in the full tanks, is pumped into a single slop tank. The clean water in the full tanks is then discharged while the freshly-cleaned tanks are filled with seawater. Ballast is thus constantly maintained.

2503.25 OIL FILMS: A slick thinner than .0001 inch and may be classified as follows:

standard term	gallons of oil per square mile	appearance
"barely visible"	25	barely visible under most favorable light conditions
"silvery"	50	visible as a silvery sheen on surface water
"slightly colored"	100	first trace of color may be observed
"brightly colored"	200	bright bands of color are visible
"dull"	666	colors begin to turn dull brown
"dark"	1332	much darker brown

Note: Each one-inch thickness of oil equals 5.61 gallons yard or 17,378,709 gallons per square mile.

250-.26 OUTAGE: Space left in a product container to allow for expansion during temperature changes it may undergo during shipment and use. Measurement of space not occupied.

2503.27 pH: Term used to express the apparent acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions; values below 7 indicate acid solutions and values above 7 indicate alkaline solutions.

2503.28 POUR POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil will flow or can be poured under specified conditions of test.

2503.29 RESIDUAL OIL: A general term used to indicate a heavy viscous fuel oil.

2503.30 SCUPPERS: Openings around the deck of a vessel which allow water falling onto the deck to flow overboard. Should be plugged during fuel transfer.

2503.31 SLUDGE OIL: Muddy impurities and acid which have settled from a mineral oil.

2503.32 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: The ratio of the weight of a given volume of the material at a stated temperature to the weight of an equal volume of distilled water at a stated temperature.

2503.33 SPONTANEOUS IGNITION TEMPERATURE: (S.I.T.): The temperature at which an oil ignites of its own accord in the presence of air oxygen under standard conditions.

2503.34 STOKE: The unit of kinematic viscosity.

2503.35 TONNAGE: There are various tonnages applied to merchant ships. The one commonly implied is gross although in these days tankers and other bulk-carriers are often referred to in terms of deadweight.

2503.35-1 Gross tonnage. 100 cubic feet of permanently enclosed space is equal to one gross ton-nothing whatever to do with weight. This is usually the registered tonnage although it may vary somewhat according to the classifying authority or nationality.

2503.35-2 Net tonnage. The earning capacity of a ship. The gross tonnage after deduction of certain spaces, such as engine and boiler rooms, crew accommodation, stores, equipment etc. Port and harbor dues are based on this tonnage.

2503.35-3 Displacement tonnage. The actual weight in tons, varying according to whether a vessel is in light or loaded condition. Warships are always spoken of by this form of measurement.

2503.35-4 Deadweight tonnage. The actual weight in tons of cargo, stores, etc. required to bring a vessel down to her load line, from the light condition. Cargo deadweight is, as its name implies, the actual weight in tons of the cargo when loaded, as distinct from stores, ballast, etc.

2503.36 ULLAGE: The amount by which a tank or vessel lacks being filled. (See also OUTAGE)

2503.37 VISCOSITY: The property of liquids which causes them to resist instantaneous change of shape, or instantaneous rearrangement of their parts, due to internal friction. The resistance which the particles of a liquid offer to a force tending to move them in relation to each other. Viscosity of oils is usually expressed as the number of seconds at a definite temperature required for a standard quantity of oil to flow through a standard apparatus.

2503.38 VISCOUS: Thick, resistant to flow, having a high viscosity.

2503.39 VOLATILE: Evaporates easily.

Annex XX

3000 SUBREGIONAL RESPONSE INVENTORY: PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, AND SERVICES

The Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, will provide technical expertise to the OSC and RRT relative to water pollution techniques. The following information details the EPA District Office capabilities for oil analysis and equipment and supplies that can be used in oil spill emergencies. EPA personnel available for a regional task force is listed. Also given is a partial but representative inventory, by States, of public and private sources of pollution control equipment and services.

3001 Illinois District Office

1819 W. Pershing Road
Chicago, Illinois 60609
FTS: 312-353-6188 or 5638
Coml: 312-353-6188 or 5638
24 hr: 312-782-1100
TWX: 910-221-1252 (WPCLMB)

Personnel available for Emergency Task Force

Townsend, Lee	Director
Castle, Charles	Chemist, OHM Coordinator
Degutis, William	Engineering Technician
Fisher, Herbert	Aquatic Biologist
Libby, Roscoe	Sanitary Engineer
Pappas, James	Civil Engineer
Silverman, Michael	Civil Engineer
Slovick, Joseph	Engineering Technician
Viktora, Stanley	Sanitary Engineer
Witt, Stanley	General Mechanic

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 20 foot ski barge
2 - 20 foot Jon boat
2 - 17 foot Boston Whaler
1 - 13 foot Boston Whaler
1 - 14 foot rowboat
1 - 1 ton van body truck
2 - Carryalls
1 - Station wagon
1 - Passenger automobile

Laboratory equipment for analyses

Infrared spectrophotometer
Gas chromatograph
Refractometer
Hach Drel field analytical testing laboratory
Orion ph meter with specific ion electrodes for chloride and cyanide

Other equipment

2-Survivair breathing units
Sampling and collection equipment

3002 Indiana District Office

111 Diamond Avenue
Evansville, Indiana 47711
FTS: 812-423-6264, 6265, 6284 or 6285
Com'l: 812-423-6871, X264
24 Hr: 812-464-2166
TWX: 810-353-0525 (WPCEVN)

Personnel available for Emergency Task Force

Noecker, Max	Director
Anderson, Max	Aquatic Biologist
Birch, Mike	Chemist
Chaudoir, Gene	Hydrologist
Culver, Silas	Engineering Technician
Eckelman, Larry	Chemical Engineer
Giltner, Gail	Chemical Engineer
King, Bruce	Sanitary Engineer
Leslie, John B.	Engineering Technician
Macomber, Orville	Sanitary Engineer
Mason, Jack A.	Engineer, OHM Coordinator
Paulson, Silas	Engineering Technician
Payne, David	Chemist
Reising, Rick	Biological Technician
Stoltenberg, David	Sanitary Engineer
Ulrich, Ronald	Aquatic Biologist

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 22 foot Chris Craft Sea Skiff
1 - 19 foot Runabout Sea Ray
1 - 17 foot Runabout Lane Star
1 - 16 foot flat bottom boat
1 - 14 foot flat bottom boat
1 - 14 foot vee bottom boat
2 - Carryalls

1 -Panel truck
1 -Econoline lab van

Laboratory equipment for analyses

Gas chromatograph
Infrared spectrophotometer
Atomic absorption spectrophotometer
Total organic carbon analyzer

Other equipment

2 -Survivair breathing units
Sampling and collecting equipment

3003 Michigan District Office

9311 Groh Road
Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138
FTS: 313-226-6000 ask for 676-6500
Com'l: 313-676-6500
24 Hr: 313-676-6500
TWX: 810-231-7184 (WPCGRI)

Personnel available for Emergency Task Force

O'Leary, Laurence	Director
Bojarski, William	Chemist
Buckley, Robert	Engineer
Clemente, Jasper	Microbiologist
Collinson, William	Chemist, OHM Coordinator
Dziak, Michael	General Mechanic
Hartranft, Roland	Engineering Technician
Henris, Harold	Boat Operator
Komraus, John	Eng. Tech. and Adm. Ofc.
Mc Cue, Ed.	Boat Operator
Mc Lane, Judith	Chemist
Polmer, Marvin	Chemist
Powers, Ross	Biologist
Richardson, William L.	Engineer
Weesner, George	Engineer

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 -42 foot cruiser with lab and winch
2 -21 foot outboard patrol boats
2 -Carryalls
1 -Pickup truck
3 -Automobiles

Laboratory equipment for analyses

Hexane extraction unit for determination of oil and grease.

Other equipment

2-Survivair breathing units
Sampling and collecting equipment

3004 Minnesota-Wisconsin District Office

7401 Lyndale Ave. South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55423
FTS; 612-725-4242 ask for 861-4467
Com'l: 612-861-4467
24 Hr: 612-861-4467
TWX: 910-576-2798 (WPCMPS)

Personnel available for Emergency Task Force

Breimhurst, Louis	Acting Director
Boutwell, William	Chemist
Buri, Lynn	Sanitary Engineer
Ebel, Mark	Aquatic Biologist
Eckart, Robert	Technician
Gross, Gregory	Sanitary Engineer
Helvig, John	Chemist
Hines, Eugene	Boat Operator
McConnell, Hugh	Sanitary Engineer
Oster, Clarence	Sanitary Engineer

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1-Turbocraft jet boat
1-18 foot King Fisherman Alumacraft
2-14 foot Alumacraft boat
1-16 foot Boston Whaler
1-16 foot flat bottom boat
2-Station wagons
1-Carryall
1-Automobile

Laboratory equipment for analyses

Units for BOD, phosphorus, and total solids.

Other equipment

2-Survivair breathing units
Sampling and collecting equipment

3005 Ohio District Office

21929 Lorain Road
Fairview Park, Ohio 44126
FTS: 216-522-4876
Com'l: 216-333-7000
24 Hr: 216-333-7556
TWX: 810-421-8425 (WPCCLE)

Personnel available for Emergency Task Force

Winklhofer, A. Richard	Acting Director
Amendola, Gary	Environmental Engineer
Burge, Buddy L.	Chemist
Constantelos, William G.	Sanitary Engineer
Gedeon, Arthur S.	Chemist
Gehring, Philip E.	Biologist
Kosakowski, Michael	Chemical Engineer
Kramer, Edward A.	Sanitary Engineer
Kujawski, Richard	Chemical Engineer
Marion, Dr. Clyde V.	Microbiologist
Noble, Edward	Chemist
Ross, Curtis	Chemist
Smith, Alfred	Chemist, OHM Coordinator
Spaulding, James	Industrial Engineer
Trembly, Martin	Chemical Engineer
Wilcox, Wayne	Chemical Engineer
Wilson, John	Chemist

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1-17 foot Boston Whaler
2-14 foot Jon boats
2-Delivery sedan automobile
1-Sedan automobile
1-Station wagon
1-Carryall

Laboratory equipment for analyses*

Infrared spectrophotometer
Soxhlet extraction apparatus
Liquid-liquid extraction apparatus

*Capability to perform general chemical analyses for numerous hazardous materials.

Other equipment

2-Survivair breathing units
Sampling and collecting equipment

3006 Regional Office

1 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
FTS: 312-353-6702 or 5253 or 5250
Com'l: 312-353-6702 or 5253 or 5250
24 Hr: 312-782-1100
TWX: 910-221-5191 (WPCCHI)

Personnel available for Emergency Task Force

Tellekson, Merle W.	Acting Chief, Surveillance Branch
Bowden, Robert J.	Chief, Monitoring Section
Marcyn, Chester A.	Coordinator, Oil and Hazardous Materials
Diefenbach, Russell E.	Specialist, Oil and Hazardous Materials

Others as may be necessary.

3007 Illinois, Northern: Suppliers

Able Fire & Safety Company
260 N. Fairfield Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
312-826-5555 (24 hours)
High expansion foam, Rockwood protein foam, dry chemical powder, Purple K powder.

Aeroline Flight Service
Rock Island, Ill.
309-762-6841
Aircraft

Atlantic Richfield Terminal
4100 S. Laramie Avenue
Cicero, Illinois
312-247-3378
Nights: 312-247-3378 or 652-2170
Booms

Bayer Aviation
Dubuque, Iowa
319-582-1873
Aircraft

Big River Lumber Co.
Burlington, Iowa
319-754-4423
Piling, telephone and power poles

Clark Oil & Refining Company
W. 131st St. & S. Kedzie Avenue
Blue Island, Ill.
312-285-5000, X202
Foam powder, "mechanical" foam, dry chemicals, two portable generators, vacuum pickup truck.

Dubuque Hardwoods
Dubuque, Iowa
319-582-0587
Piling, telephone and power poles.

Elliott Flying Service
Rock Island, Ill.
309-764-7453
Aircraft

Environmental Parameters Research Organization
Elgin, Ill.
312-741-9053
Overflight observation and specialized photography, marine sampling and studies.

Executive Airlines
Chicago, Ill.
312-471-3500
Charter aircraft from O'Hare, Midway, or Meigs airports

General American Tank Storage Terminal
W. 67th St. and S. Archer Avenue
Argo, Ill.
312-581-2340
Foam powder, chemical powder, foam generators, dry chemical extinguishers.

Getz Fire Equipment Co.
1615 W. Adams St.
Peoria, Ill.
309-673-0761
High expansion foam, mine safety foam, 3% mechanical foam.

Globe Oil and Refining Co.
Willow Springs, Ill.
312-839-5220
Boom

HI-EX Company
1733 East 75th St.
Chicago, Ill.
312-363-3877
High expansion foam

Humble Oil & Refining Co.
3301 S. California Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
312-523-8100
Nights: 312-247-2615
Boom, one drum liquid Corexit with spray gun, 14 foot aluminum boat.

Illinois Chemical Corporation
Chicago, Ill. (Highland Park, Ill. 60636)
312-433-1145
Slickbar booms, skimmers, Slikwik ground corn cobs, chemicals
(Information available on area users of Slickbar booms)

Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute
Chicago, Ill.
312-225-9630
Chemical, metallurgical, biological, pathological, and engineering analysis and consultation.

Walter Kidde & Co., Inc.
1314 W. Randolph St.
Chicago, Ill.
312-252-1910
High expansion foam, two gasoline driven generators.

Lake River Terminal
S. Harlem Ave., Bridge and Canal
312-242-2300
3% "liquid" foam.

LeClaire Lumber Co.
Rock Island, Ill.
319-289-2152
Piling, telephone and power poles.

Marsan Oil Recovery Service
Box 83, Route 1
Elgin, Ill. 60120
312-741-9047 (24 Hr. No.)
John D. Harper, Pres.

10,000 ft. oil boom, 30 ft. and 50 ft. steel boats, mulcher, wheat straw, adsorbent, vacuum system, miscellaneous trucks, pillow tank and pumps, deck barge, seven water craft, bulldozers, scrapers.

Monticello Aviation
Dubuque, Iowa
319-465-4901
Aircraft

Northwestern Salt & Feed Co.
1800 N. St. Louis St.
Chicago, Ill.
312-772-7200
Straw (within 24 hours)

Olin Mathieson Co.
Dubuque, Iowa
319-588-2019
Chemical distributor

Remmers-Tomkins Flight Service, Inc.
Burlington, Iowa
319-752-7163
Aircraft

Sheriff
Quincy, Ill.
217-223-6300
Boats

Smith Oil Company
Peru, Ill.
815-223-3035
Nights: 815-223-0314
6% mechanical foam

Standard Oil Company
4811 S. Harlem Avenue
Chicago, Ill.
242-3480
3% liquid foam

Charles R. Teas Co., Inc.
13825 S. Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
312-849-8840
3% mechanical foam, dry chemicals

Texaco, Inc.
Lockport, Ill.
815-838-0770
Boom, foam powder, "liquid foam"

Union Oil Company of California
4801 S. Harlem Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
312-484-7800
3% mechanical foam

Union Oil Company of California
Lemont, Ill.
312-257-2201
Booms foam powder, "liquid foam," Foamite generators for mixing chemicals

U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
Dubuque, Iowa
319-583-3504
Chemical distributor

3008 Illinois, Southern: Suppliers

Acme Septic Tank Cleaning Service
St. Louis, Mo.
314-843-2236
Pump and vacuum equipment

Air National Guard
St. Louis, Mo.
314-429-2224
Aircraft

American Oil Company
Wood River, Ill.
618-254-7351
Booms, skimmers

O. B. Avery Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-647-8100
Loaders

Avis Truck Rental
St. Louis, Mo.
314-371-5400
Trucks

B & B tank Truck and Construction Co.
Norris City, Ill. 62869
618-378-3533
Roustabout crews, bulldozer, backhoe

Chase Bag Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-771-3535
Burlap supplies

Chemical Sales, Inc.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-771-9570
Chemical distributor

J. H. Clough
Beecher City, Ill. 62414
217-487-4943
Roustabout crews, vacuum trucks

U.S. Coast Guard
St. Louis, Mo.
314-622-4615
Trucks

U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary
St. Louis, Mo.
314-878-7032 or 232-0232, X2535
Boats

Corbell Construction Co.
Henderson, Ky.
502-424-3421
Construction of pits and dams, pipeline maintenance,
trucks, pumps, backhoes, bulldozers.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
River and reservoir field offices
Trucks

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Louis, Mo.
314-268-2854
Boats, radio-equipped vehicles

Diamond Shamrock Corp.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-535-2230
Chemical distributor

Dikor, Inc.
Carmi, Ill. 62821
618-382-4184
Pickup truck or trailer for "rope" squeeze-out of oil, 400 to 500 bbl per day capacity;
Shell "Oil Herder"

Feld Truck Leasing Corp.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-865-3200
Trucks

Fenster Steel Corporation
St. Louis, Mo.
314-382-9221
Angle iron

Lewis H. Foster
Blue Mound, Ill. 62513
217-692-2113
Vacuum trucks

Frontier Chemicals, Inc.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-481-3570
Chemical distributor

Granite City Civil Defense Ordnance
Granite City, Ill.
618-877-3157
If no answer: 618-877-6111
Burlap supplies

Granite City Steel Co.
Granite City, Ill.
618-452-1100
Angle iron

Great Western Bag Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-421-0498
Nights, Sundays, holidays: 314-721-6898 or
314-994-0175
Burlap supplies

GSA Motor Pool
St. Louis, Mo.
314-622-4535
Trucks

Don Hanks
Fairfield, Ill. 62837
618-847-5171
Bulldozer, backhoe

Hertz Truck Rental
St. Louis, Mo.
314-371-5400
Trucks

Homelite Contractors Equipment
St. Louis, Mo.
314-781-5700
Portable lighting equipment

Hulcher Emergency Railroad Service, Inc.
Virden, Ill. 62690
217-965-3319 or 3361
Railroad erectors, transfer tanks, etc.

Fred E. Johnson
Albion, Ill. 62806
618-445-2913
Vacuum trucks

Lambert & Hood Trucking Service, Inc.
Mt. Carmel, Ill.
618-262-8065
Oil field trucking firm with trucks and pumps. Can transport 250 bbl cap frac tanks.

Manassa Timber Company
St. Louis, Mo.
314-726-2505
Piling, telephone and power poles

McKesson Chemical Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-231-0944
Chemical distributor

Midway Equipment Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-771-1181; Nights: 961-2264
Loaders

Monsanto Company
St. Louis, Mo.
314-694-1000
Chemical distributor

Kenneth Moore
Assumption, Ill.
217-226-3524
Bulldozers, backhoe

National Bag Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-421-0617
Burlap supplies

O. H. & F., Inc.
Grayville, Ill. 62844
618-375-4941
Bulldozer, backhoe

PPG Industries, Inc.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-725-9090
Chemical distributor

Railroad Concrete Products Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-994-0175
Piling, telephone and power poles

Rent, Inc.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-367-5114, 647-1234, or 869-1222
Loaders

M.T. Richards, Inc.
Crossville, Ill. 62827
618-966-2215
Vacuum trucks

Rouit & Wright
Moweaqua, Ill.
217-468-4753
Bulldozer, backhoe

Saber Construction Co.
Albion, Ill. 62806
618-445-2021
Roustabout crews, bulldozer, backhoe

St. Louis County Septic Tank Cleaning Service
St. Louis, Mo.
314-429-2600
Pumps and vacuum equipment (radio dispatched)

Lloyd Schoenheit
Grayville, Ill. 62844
618-375-2461
Bulldozer, backhoe

Scott Air Force Base (Operations)
Belleville, Ill.
618-234-4000
Aircraft

Bob Sharp, Inc.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-432-3650
Loaders

John H. Smith
Clay City, Ill. 62824
618-676-8201
Roustabout crews

Smith and Brennan Pile Company
St. Louis, Mo.
314-421-2460
Piling, telephone and power poles

Standard Oil Co.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.
314-335-2314 or 334-6796
Boom

J. D. Streett & Co.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.
314-335-2610 or 4073, or 334-1511
Vacuum pumps

Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-389-4740
Chemical distributor

United Atlas Seed and Hardware Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
314-776-3311
Straw supplies

Valdan Trucking Company
Grayville, Ill. 62844
618-375-7474
Vacuum trucks

Veteran Septic Tank Service
St. Louis, Mo.
314-739-6900
Pump and vacuum equipment

John Wehmeier
East St. Louis, Ill.
618-874-4940
Straw supplies

3009 Indiana, Northern: Suppliers

American Oil Co.
Riley Road and Indiana Harbor Ship Canal
East Chicago, IN.
219-659-2700, X217 or 216
Nights, weekends: 219-397-4039
If no answer: 219-659-2700, X343
Booms, truck with dry chemical powder, boats, air-powered line-throwing gun, vacuum pickup truck, self-propelled skimmer

Atlantic Richfield Co.
3500 Indianapolis Blvd.
East Chicago, IN.
219-397-0924 or 768-2866 or 398-0924
Booms, Ansul dry powder, extinguisher

Bethlehem Steel Corp.
Burns Harbor, Ind.
219-762-2120
Boom

Cities Service Oil Co.
Columbus Drive
East Chicago, Ind.
219-397-6560, X342 or 253
Nights, weekends: 219-397-6560 (ask for foreman)
Boom, rowboat and trailer

Inland Steel Co.
East Chicago, Ind.
219-397-2300, X2035
Booms

Mobil Oil Co.
3821 Indianapolis Blvd.
East Chicago, Ind.
219-397-1950
Nights, weekends: 219-397-1950 (ask for foreman)
Booms, liquid foam carts, rowboat, air-powered line-throwing guns

Howard Morris, Inc.
6153 Columbia Ave.
Hammond, Ind.
219-933-7466 or 312-734-5889
Vacuum truck, 200 HP, available for rental 24 hours a day (fee includes 3 operators)

Phillips Pipeline Co.
400 E. Columbus Drive
East Chicago, Ind.
219-397-6666
Nights, weekends: 219-397-6666 (ask for operator leadman)
Booms, rowboat

Shell Oil Co.
Columbus Dr.
East Chicago, Ind.
219-845-4502
Boom, rowboat

Texaco, Inc.
3600 Canal Street
East Chicago, Ill.
219-397-0908
Foamite generators, rowboat, air powered line-throwing guns

Clyde E. Williams & Associates, Inc.
1902 N. Sheridan Avenue
South Bend, Ind. 46628
219-234-3126
Professional engineers, photogrammetrists, aerial infrared photography.

3010 Indiana, Southern: Suppliers

John Briles
Evansville, Ind.
812-422-2869
Septic tank cleaner

Ike Conyers
New Harmony, Ind. 47631
812-682-3331
Vacuum trucks

Don Davis Avaition
Henderson Airport
Highway 136 - Geneva Road
Henderson, Ky. 42420
502-827-5623
Aircraft and aerial photography

Dikor, Inc.
Evansville, Ind.
812-422-8926
Pickup truck or trailer for "rope" squeeze-out of oil, 400 to 500 bbl per day capacity.

Roto Rooter
Evansville, Ind.
812-422-3184
Septic tank cleaner

Strickland Oilfield Service
New Harmony, Ind. 47631
812-682-4216
Bulldozer, backhoe

Tri State Aero, Inc.
Evansville Dress Regional Airport
Evansville, Ind. 47711
812-425-4541
Aircraft and aerial photography

3011 Michigan: Suppliers

Dow Chemical Co.
4868 Wilder Road
Bay City, Mich.
Slickbar boom

Fontana Aviation, Inc.
Ford Airport
Iron Mountain, Mich.
906-774-5520 or 1898
Charter aircraft, 8 twin engine

Ford Motor Company
3001 Miller Road
Dearborn, Mich.
English Warne type booms, Slickbar booms, Standard Oil type skimmer

Lazoen Hay & Feed Co.
26549 Lawrence Avenue
Centerline, Mich.
Hay and straw

Malcolm Marine Salvage and Construction Co.
Marine City, Mich. 48039
313-762-2091
Tug barges that can hold oil

Marine Pollution Control Corp.
Detroit, Mich. 48204
313-931-1035
Mobil phone: JP3-3683
Anti-pollution barges with auxiliary equipment such as settling tanks, air compressors, centrifugal pumps, oil booms, electrical generators, walkie talkies, oxygen units, buoy markers, life rafts; allied equipment such as Econo Van Emergency Units, vacuum trucks, 44 ft. steel hulled work boat (twin screw), Ecoperl oil absorbent.

Massey Marine Salvage and Construction Co.
Alpena, Mich. 49707
517-354-5652
100 foot work boat with crane and ballast tank usable for holding oil, oil removal from vessels, underwater work including dynamiting, mobilization of men and equipment (Alpena area)

Mobil Oil Company
West Allen Road
Trenton, Mich.
Slickbar boom

Muskegon Fire Department
Muskegon, Mich.
Slickbar booms

Standard Oil Company
Foot of Wilder Road (P.O. Box 38)
Bay City, Mich.
Slickbar boom

Standard Oil Company (depot)
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Slickbar boom

Underwater Specialists, Inc.
Flint, Mich.
313-732-0920
Underwater inspections, photography, and television.

3012 Minnesota: Suppliers

Aero-Flite Service, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-784-6006
Aircraft

Air Tech, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-869-4228
Aerial survey group, infrared photography

B & B Feed & Grain Co.
Duluth, Minn.
218-722-9188
Hay and straw

Berg Bag Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-332-8845
Burlap supplies

Bolander and Sons Company
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-825-6851
Piling, telephone and power poles

Central Bag & Burlap Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-335-6891
Burlap supplies

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Warehouse)
Omaha, Nebr.
402-453-0595
Portable lighting equipment

James Determan
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-784- 8110 or 633-7122
Pumps, portable compressors, service trucks equipped with welders

GPO 886-771-10

Duluth Air Force Base Fire Station
Duluth, Minn.
218-727-8211 (24 hours)
3000 gal. liquid foam

Gopher Aviation, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-451-6805
Aircraft

Great Northern Refinery
Pine Bend, Minn.
612-222-4721 (24 hour)
Slickbar boom, common carrier, portable surface pump,
suction hose, discharge hose with flange connection.

Lepake Lumber Co.
Duluth, Minn.
218-628-1011
Sawdust

Sam Miller Bag Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-333-7107
Burlap supplies

Minnesota Sawdust and Shaving Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-774-8775
Sawdust, shavings

Minnesota State Highway Patrol
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-221-6455
Radio equipped vehicles

Monsanto Chemicals Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-339-4651
Chemical distributor

PPG Chemicals Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-333-2583
Chemical distributor

St. Paul Steel Supply Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-222-5831
Angle iron

Stauffer Chemical Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-338-8604
Chemical distributor

Thunderbird Aviation
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-941-1212
Aircraft

Twin City Barge & Towing Co.
St. Paul, Minn.
612-735-5440
Vacuum equipment

Viking Service
Rosemount, Minn. 55068
612-423-2317
Pumps, vacuum trucks, barges, pontoons, boom

Vic Wenzel Welding
Rosemount, Minn. 55068
612-423-2317
Pumps, vacuum trucks, booms, skimmers

Wheller Lumber Bridge and Supply Co.
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-929-7854
Piling, telephone and power poles

Williams Steel and Hardware
(Twin Cities), Minn.
612-521-8821
Angle iron

Winona Aviation Service, Inc.
Winona, Minn.
507-452-5488
Aircraft

3013 Ohio, North: Suppliers

American Shipbuilding Co.
2247 Front Street
Toledo, Ohio
419-691-2475
Emulsifier

The Andersons
Toledo, Ohio
419-893-6551 or 882-3410
Hay

Ashland Oil Co.
3147 Jessie Street
Toledo, Ohio
419-726-2867
Chemical foam, dry chemical, 200 ft. 2½" hose

John Bering
Cleveland, Ohio
216-651-5322
Scuba diver

Broadview Seed & Feed Co.
Cleveland, Ohio
216-749-1221
Hay or straw

Buckeye Pipeline Co.
Lima, Ohio
419-223-4015
Slickbar boom

Cleveland Fire Department
Cleveland, Ohio
216-621-1212
40 foot and 50 foot launches, 18 foot boat on trailer, rowboat

Commercial Oil Service
5911 Seaman Rd.
Toledo, Ohio
419-836-3694 or 691-0617
Tank trucks, gear pump, 10 ft. perforated vacuum pipe for oil pick-up

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Division of Water Pollution Control
2785 Broadway
Cleveland, Ohio
216-621-7962 or 3256
Barges

Creque Bros.
5050 S. Main St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-536-1203
Hay

Ecoperl Co.
616 St. Clair Ave., NE
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
216-621-3210
Oil absorbent, large quantity

Gulf Oil Co.
250 Jefferson Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
216-861-0755
7 tank trucks

Gulf Oil Co.
2935 Front St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-729-3871
Slickbar boom, fully equipped fire truck, aluminum rowboat

Harbor Commissioner
Cleveland, Ohio
216-694-3390
Floating skimmer

Herrman-McLean Co.
Cleveland, Ohio
216-771-1131
Hay or straw

Richard Jacobs
Toledo, Ohio
419-472-1109
Sawdust

Magnus Chemical Co.
3199 W. 65th St.
Cleveland, Ohio
216-631-7397 or 268-4040
Chemicals, emulsifiers

P & K Oil Service
6929 Detroit Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
216-961-6496
4 trucks (1500 gal). and pumps

Shell Oil Co.
2201 W. 3rd St.
Cleveland, Ohio
216-861-6509
10 trucks (8000 gal.)

Shell Oil Co.
2844 Summit St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-726-0565
Chemical foam, hose

Standard Oil Co.
Foot of Millard St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-248-1461
Slickbar boom,chemical foam, 700 ft. 2½" hose

Toledo Fire Dept.
Toledo, Ohio 43604
419-232-4141
Fire boat, 300 ft. 2½" hose, 300 ft. 1½" hose, foam eductor

Toledo Police Department
Toledo, Ohio 43604
419-241-1221
26 foot boat with P-500 pump, 100 foot hose, chemical emulsifier

United Farmer Exchange
Cleveland, Ohio
216-235-3172
Hay or straw

Usher Waste Oil
2205 W. 3rd St.
Cleveland, Ohio
216-861-1907
10 tank trucks and pumps

Wilson Feed Mill
Cleveland, Ohio
216-524-7080
Hay or straw

3014 Ohio, South: Suppliers

Aero Service
Weirton Airport
Weirton, W. Va.
304-723-9925
Charter aircraft

Aircraft Rental & Charter Service
Wood County Airport
Parkersburg, W. Va.
304-485-5475
Charter aircraft

Air Taxi Service of Cincinnati
Greater Cincinnati Airport
Cincinnati, Ohio (Covington, Ky.)
513-371-5544
Charter aircraft

Allstates Septic Tank Service
Ironton, Ohio
614-532-7763
Vacuum trucks

Apex Feed & Supply, Inc.
600 Greene St.
Marietta, Ohio
614-373-4401
Straw

Ashland Milling Co, Inc.
9th & Front St.
Ashland, Ky.
606-324-6148
Straw

Brown Well Servicing Div.
Sparling Acres, Ohio (Marietta)
614-373-5968
Oil well services

Captain's Cove Marina
Franklin Furnace
614-574-6203
Boats

Colvins Excavating & Sanitation Co.
Lickrun Road
Steubenville, Ohio
614-723-1147
Vacuum trucks

M. J. Daly Co., Inc.
38 Elm St.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-581-7046
Sol-Speedi-Dri oil and grease absorbents

Dan Waste Oil Service
3157 Balsamridge Dr.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-541-4958
Waste oil collection

Harry Ewers & Sons, Inc.
Woodford Rd. & Penn Railroad
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-531-0023
Straw

Farm Bureau Co-operative Assn., Inc.
624 Franklin St.
Steubenville, Ohio
614-282-9755
Straw

Greater Cincinnati, Air Service
Greater Cincinnati Airport
Cincinnati, Ohio (Covington, Ky.)
513-371-5544
Charter aircraft

Hopp Feed & Seed Store
105-3rd St. at Greene St.
Marietta, Ohio
614-373-0913
Straw

Industrial Fuel Co.
2350 Seymore Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-631-5700
Waste oil collection

C. E. Joy
Newport Pike & Mitchell Lane
Marietta, Ohio
614-373-5161
Vacuum truck

Komplete Aviation Service Co.
Worthington, Ky. (Ironton, O.)
606-836-5842
Charter Aircraft

Linzy Sanitation Service
2023 Ohio St.
Vienna, W. Va. (Marietta, Ohio)
304-485-3006
Vacuum truck

Little's Septic Tank Service
Route 1,
Wheelersburg, Ohio (Portsmouth)
614-574-2033
Vacuum trucks

Markin Feed Co.
211 S. 6th St.
Ironton, Ohio
614-532-1076
Straw

Minford Elevator
State Route 335 S
Minford, Ohio (Portsmouth)
614-820-3342
Straw

Norm's Sanitation Service
Lawrence St. Road
Ironton, Ohio
614-532-1384
Vacuum truck

Northern Hills Oil Co.
948 Compton Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-521-0360
Waste oil collection

Ohio Valley Septic Tank Service
190 Valley View Dr.
Wellsburg, W. Va. (Steubenville, Ohio)
304-737-1406
Vacuum trucks

W. H. Rupert
436-4th St.
Portsmouth, Ohio
614-353-2939
Straw

Scioto Farm Bureau Co-op Association
Lucasville, Ohio
614-259-2431
Straw

Scott Septic Tank Cleaning
RFD 4, Minford, Ohio (Portsmouth)
614-820-2636
Vacuum trucks

Tappan Marina
RR 1, Steubenville, Ohio
614-269-3468
Boats

Tristate Aviation, Inc.
Ceredo, W. Va.
304-453-1151
Charter Aircraft

States Sanitary Service
Two Ridge Road
Steubenville, Ohio
614-264-4411 (24 hr.)
Vacuum trucks

Washington County Farm Bureau Co-op Assn.
2190 - 3rd St.
Marietta, Ohio
614-373-9207
Straw

Waste Reduction & Disposal Service
Lee Ave.
Steubenville, Ohio
614-748-4630
Industrial waste specialists: oil and solids from hot and cold rolling mill operations.

3015 Wisconsin, East: Suppliers

Ace Tank & Pump Service
400 S. 69th St.
Milwaukee, Wisc.
414-258-1550
Vacuum trucks

Arco Chemical Corp.
4871 N. 119th St.
Milwaukee, Wisc.
414-461-5020
Vacuum trucks

Badger Sanitary Service
Kenosha, Wisc.
414-654-5701
Vacuum trucks

Badger Septic Tank Cleaners
11030 W. Lincoln Ave.
Milwaukee, Wisc.
414-258-6496
Vacuum trucks

Becker Part & Lumber Co.
7360 N. Teutonia Ave.
Milwaukee, Wisc.
414-352-5220
Piling, power poles

Benlo Chemicals, Inc.
1907 S. 89th St.
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-321-6000
Chemical distributor

Brown County Septic Tank Service
Glendale Ave.
Green Bay, Wis.
414-494-5101
Vacuum trucks

John W. Cable & Sons
6821-28th Ave.
Kenosha, Wis.
414-658-8653 or 1170
Limestone screenings

Chaplin Aviation, Inc.
Route 2
Sheyboygan Falls, Wis.
414-467-6151
Charter aircraft

Executive Air Transport, Ltd.
Straubel Field
Green Bay, Wis.
414-499-4545
Charter aircraft

Fond du Lac Skyport
Route 5
Fond du Lac, Wis.
414-922-6000
Charter aircraft

Franklin Stone Products, Inc.
7220 S. 68th St.
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-425-0655
Crushed limestone

Gran-Aire
9305 W. Appleton Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-461-3222
Charter aircraft, Timmerman Field

Green Bay Helicopter Service
315 S. Locust St.
Green Bay, Wis.
414-494-2853
Charter aircraft

Charles Horton & Son
Route 2 (Bristol)
Kenosha, Wis.
414-857-2113
Hay, straw

K-Airways
Highway 158
Kenosha, Wis.
414-658-4500
Nights: 414-843-3196
Charter aircraft

Madison Air Service
3430 Miller St.
Truax Field
Madison, Wis.
608-249-6478
Charter aircraft

Midwest Airways
4800 S. Howell Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-747-4800
Charter aircraft, Gen. Mitchell Field

Milwaukee Fire Department
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-347-2323
Boom, not generally available for use outside Milwaukee

North Central Chemicals
Cottage Grove, Wis. (Madison)
608-222-3565 or 839- 4571
Chemical distributor

Richard E. Onsgard
Read Road
Janesville, Wis.
608-752-5539
Lime

Packerland Chemical Corp.
1820 Morrow Ave.
Green Bay, Wis.
414-435-4497
Chemical distributor

Rock County Aviation
Highway 51 North
Beloit, Wis.
608-362-1700
Aircraft rental

Strid Grain Co.
420 S. Oakland Ave.
Green Bay, Wis.
414-437-5454
Hay

Western Lime and Cement Co.
101 James St.
Green Bay, Wis.
414-437-2511
Lime

Western Lime and Cement Co.
125 E. Wells
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-271-1272
Burnt lime pebbles, hydrated lime

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Madison, Wis.
608-266-3221
Oil testing equipment

3016 Wisconsin, West: Suppliers

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Boatyard)
Fountain city, Wis.
608-687-3431 or
612-725-7543
Boats, booms, skimmers

Farber & Sons burlap Bag Co.
Dubuque, Iowa
319-583-6304
Burlap supplies

Fuller Logging Lumber, Inc.
La Crosse, Wis.
608-326-2616
Piling, telephone and power poles

Hydro-Chem, Ltd.
LaCrosse, Wis.
608-782-3011
Chemical distributor

Lakehead Pipeline Co. (pier)
Superior, Wis.
715-398-6547
Boom, common carrier, vehicle

Marine Fueling, Inc.
Superior, Wis.
715-727-3380
Self-propelled tank barge, 64,000 gal. cap.; non-self-propelled barge, 13,000 gal. cap.; tank truck with pumping equipment

Murphy Oil Company
Superior Refinery Fuel Terminal
Superior, Wis.
218-727-6862 (24 hr.)
Slickbar boom, common carrier, vehicle, tank truck

North Central Chemicals, Inc.
La Crosse, Wis.
608-784-0024
Chemical distributor

Viking Aviation
LaCrosse, Wis.
608-782-1120
Aircraft